THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1870. [VOLUME II—NUMBER 238

EVENING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MARCH 25.

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 25, 3 o'clock, P. M.

The inclement character of the weather this morning caused business transactions to be light. We note no change in quotations.

COTTON—Receipts light. Market firm at the following prices: Middlings 20; low middlings 19; good ordinary 18; ordinary 16½.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 11; selling at 1 15. Silver buying at 1 08; selling at 1 12. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GRAIN.—Corn in good demand at 1 20a1 22 by the car load, at the depot; 1 23a1 25 in small lots. Wheat 1 40a1 45 for prime red; 1 45a1 50 for prime white. Oats in good demand, at 80. by the car load, 85 in small lots. Rye, 1 25.

BACON—Fair stock on hand, prices easier: clear sides 17¼a18; shoulders 13¼a14; plain hams 18a20; canvassed 21¼ a24.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides 16½; clear rib sides 16a16¼; shoulders 12½a13; hams 17¼a18.

LARD—Barrels 17¼a18; kegs and cans 19a19½.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 20 by car load, 1 30 in small lots. Rice, 8½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 16a17c; Tallow 12a15c. A. Sugar, 16c; Extra C. 15; Yellow, C. 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 23 a24. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 57a60. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 22c. Goshen butter 40a45c; Tennessee, 25a30. Apples 4 00a7 00 per bbl. Eating potatoes 2 75a3 50 per bbl; planting 5 00a6 00. Eggs, 23c per doz. by the lot. Venison Hams 16a18c per lb.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peeled Peaches 9a11c; not peeled 5a6c; Apples 5a6.

TOBACCO.—Low grades, sound medium, summer work, 65. Stock small. Low grade, winter work (won't stand May sweat) 60a 63½; fine 90a1 00; choice 1 25; leaf 20.

FLOUR.—Superfine per bbl. 6 00a6 25; extra 6 50a7 00; family 7 00a7 50; fancy 8 00a8 50.

CORN FEED.—Peas, 2 75; pea meal, none; oil meal, 4 50a5 00 per bbl, 200 lbs; Bran, 1 75 per 100 lbs; prime hay, 4 70a1 90 per 100 lbs. Kentucky Cow Feed, 1 60 per bushel. Stock meal 1 00 per bushel. Baled shucks 2 00 per 100 lbs.

HOGS AND LIVE CATTLE.—Live shotes, 6¼a7½, owing to size; stock fair; no demand. Live cattle on foot, choice 5a5½c; common 3½a4c gross. Stock light.

HARDWARE.—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 8a10; City Mills bar, 6a6; Pittsburgh bar, 6; nail rod, 10a 12; band, 7a8; Nails, 4s to 6os, 5 75; 3s, common, 6 75; 3s, fine, 8 75. Plow steel, 11c; cast, 26a28c; German, 18a20.

FERTILIZERS. — Dickson's Compound, 65 00 per ton; Soluble Pacific 72 50; Acid Phosphate of Lime 52 50; Wilson's Ammoniated Super Phosphate Lime, 65 00a70 00 cash, 75 00 time; Virginia Land Plaster 22 50; Baugh's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00; Coe's Sup. Phos. 75 00; Ground Bone 65 00; Willingham Fertilizer 65 00 cash, 75 00 time; Whann's Rawbone Sup. Phos. 70 00 cash; Ruth's Challenge Sup. Phos. 75 00; Chesapeake Guano 75 00 cash, 80 00 time; Georgia Fertilizer 70 00 cash, 80 00 time. Oakley Mills Flour of Rawbone (at mills,) 75 00; pure Dissolved Bone (at mills,) 75 00. Sea Fowl Guano, 72 50; Etiwan No. 1, 62; No. 2, 72 00; Peruvian Guano 100 00; Rhodes' Superphosphate 67 50; Mapes's Superphosphate 70 00; Zell's Superphosphate 70 00; Berger & Butts' Excelsior Superphosphate of Lime 70 00.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, 7 25; blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 00; buck, 3 25.

DRY GOODS.—Atlens 11; Spragues, 10; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7 3-4; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 12; Croton, 12; Albany, 12; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 40. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Shirtings, ⅞, 13c; B. Shirting 3-4, 10½a4-4, 15c; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7½a10; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 12a15c; Brown drills, 12½; Bleached Drills, 16; Stripes, 17a19; Checks, 13½; Montour Canaburgs, 20; Troup, 21a21½; Yarns, 1 90a2 00.

LIQUOR MARKET—Whisky, rectified, 1 20 al 50 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robinson County, 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy, 1 50a3 00; St. Croix Rum, 4 00a6 00; Jamaica Rum, 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin, 1 5 0a5 00; Scotch, 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter, 3 00; French Brandy, 4 50a12 00.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime, 85c per bushel; Chewackla, 60c. Hydraulic cement, 5 00 per barrel, James River 4 50 per bbl. Plaster of Paris, 6 00 per barrel.

LUMBER—All classes of framing lumber bring readily 20 00 per M; all plank (green) 22 50 per M; weather boarding, 22 50; flooring, tongued and grooved, 32 50; shingles, pine, drawed, 3 00 per M; sawed, 3 75 a5 00 per M; white oak wagon timber, 30 00 per M; walnut, 80 00.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole, 40a50; Hemlock, good, 31a33; damaged, 26a30; French calf skins, 36 00a60 00 per doz; American calf skins, 25 00a35 00; Harness leather, 45a50c; upper leather, 60a80c; linings skins, (sheep), 4 50a9 00 per doz. Green hides 5a6c; dry salted, 18a18c; dry flint, 16a18c.

BAGGING AND ROPE—India and Borneo bagging, 25a30c; Kentucky, 20a25. Machine made rope, 8¼c; hand made, 8c.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bi-carb soda 7a8 per lb. Blue stone 18a20. Copperas 4a5. Epsom salts 6¼a8. Madder 22a25. Opium 17 00a19 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 18. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 35a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20c per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 6 00a6 50; pints, 3 50a3 75; per gal., 2 75a 3 00. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gal., 1 45a3 50.

OILS AND PAINTS.—Linseed oil, raw, per gal, 1 20a1 35; do, boiled, 1 35a 1 50; Sperm, 2 50a3 00; Whale, 1 50a 2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 75a2 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene 45a50c; Petro, 40; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 50; Coach, 5 00a6 00. White lead, per lb., 11½a15; do., pure, 16½.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Stocks unsettled. Exchange—long 8¾; short 9. Gold 18½. Bonds 10½. Money easy at 5a6. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons 80; new 80½. Virginia sixes, ex-coupons 69; new 67. Louisiana old 75 asked; new 72. Lexes sixes 76½; eights, 92½. Alabama eights 97½; fives 88. Georgia sixes 84; 7s, 92. North Carolinas, old 47½; new 23. South Carolinas old, 89; new 83.

Flour a shade firmer. Wheat is better but inactive. Corn 1c better. Pork firmer; mess 26 37½a26 50. Lard firmer at 14½a 14¾. Cotton steady at 22¾. Spirits turpentine quiet at 46a46½.

PARIS, March 25.—Bourse opened quiet; Rentes 73f. 65c.

LIVERPOOL, March 25, noon.—Cotton quiet; uplands 11¼; Orleans 11¾; sales 10,000 bales. Sales for the week 80,000 bales; for export 4,000 bales; on speculation 3,000 bales; receipts 128,000 bales, of which 85,000 are American; stock 371,000 bales, of which 183,000 are American. Red western wheat 9s.

LONDON, March 25, noon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 90¾. Sugar firm. Tallow dull.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION OF A DRUNKEN WOMAN.—Another case of spontaneous combustion is reported by Dr. Bertholle. In an article from the pen of Dr. Bertholle. The subject of it was a woman thirty-seven years old, who was addicted to alcoholic drinks. She was found in her room with the viscera and some of the limbs consumed, the hair and clothes burnt up. The very minute description of the state in which the deceased was found, shows that ignition could not have been communicated from without.

RADICAL STRATEGY SOUTH.—To raise a fuss, and put the blame on the Democrats or Conservatives.

☞ See Fourth Page.

Decidedly Cool.

Mr. J. Edwin Conant who, we are informed by THE CONSTITUTION, of this city, is one of the leading contractors of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and a Democrat, says in a letter to that paper concerning Judge Avery's dispatch to Washington regarding the recent strike of the laborers on the road, that "*the State guaranty of principal and interest helps the sale* (of the bonds of the road) *very little.*" This is decidedly cool! We wonder what the bonds of the road would sell for in the absence of the State's guaranty upon them? In our judgment the State's endorsement of the bonds is all that gives them any vitality in the Northern markets.—*Atlanta Intelligencer.*

We would politely suggests to our contemporary that it is not improbable that Mr. Conant's statement may be a decidedly *cool truth.* We know nothing better calculated to render utterly worthless, the State guaranty than the course of Governor Bullock and his friends. The matter affords subject for cool reflection to those who have no word of condemnation for the desperate Bullock and his deadly schemes.

☞ Reading matter on every page.

The Richmond Muddle.

The municipal trouble in Richmond, Virginia, seems to have been a pretty hot one.

Cahoon, a Radical, has been Mayor for a long time, appointed by Gen. Canby. After the State's admission, the Legislature passed an Enabling Act, under which a new Mayor, Ellison, was elected. Cahoon refuses to vacate the office, on the ground that the Enabling Act was unconstitutional. The result has been some street fighting.

Governor Walker has taken a bold stand for Ellison, the new Mayor, while Canby has rather interfered for Cahoon.

It is really believed to be a Radical effort to make trouble, which is to be laid to the Conservatives for the purpose of getting Virginia's reconstruction torn up again.

The Radicals stand in the attitude of resisting the lawful authority. Gov. Walker has written a tart letter to Gov. Canby, asking him why he interfered. Canby replies, begging the question, and unable to answer. Walker replies, tearing him badly. Canby answers, owning up, but feebly defending his course, and saying he had sent the correspondence to Grant.

Cahoon has applied to the infamous Underwood for an injunction restraining Ellison from acting as Mayor.

Pratt, a Virginia Radical Congressman, has introduced a resolution enquiring into the constitutionality of the Enabling Act. This seems a part of the Radical plot.

GEORGIA.

Bullock's Iniquity Staggers the Better Part of Republicans.

Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, 1870.—With the rebellion in camp over Georgia matters, the division on the proposition to upset the present civil government of Tennessee, and the troubles about financial questions, together with the necessity of covering up frauds and official rascalities, the faithful have hard work just now. The Georgia question has caused great trouble in the party, for it has been discovered that there are lengths to which Radical Senators will not go; that there are depths of shame to which they will not descend.

When Bullock and the other rascals secured Stewart, of Nevada, who had hitherto showed signs of conservatism, and the powerful influence of Morton, they rejoiced at the prize and counted on it as indications of a speedy triumph. And such probably it may be. But there is much defection in their ranks, which, until this, has been nearly unbroken. Trumbull they expected to abandon them, but Conkling's desertion was a surprise. They were amazed at Edmunds, of Vermont, who stood shoulder to shoulder with his colleagues of the Judiciary Committee. An eminent lawyer, a profound jurist, and an upright man, he could not, and would not, sacrifice his conscience to the dictates of party, and that, too, for a mere local advantage, and of only temporary duration. But, moreover, he disapproves of the course of Sumner, Butler & Co., in this movement, and regards it as a fatal blow at the integrity of his party. He has taken an active part in the debate, and delivered the most effective blow.

To-day, however, Sumner & Co. received the unkindest cut of all—the finishing stroke of all. Sawyer, of South Carolina, carpet-bagger, left them in the lurch, and lo and behold, Carl Shurz, the embodiment of Radicalism, the very essence of German Red Republicanism—he, too, spoke against their policy. They beset him at all points. Morton mouthed, Howard hammered away and Stewart slobbered out interruptions, calm and self-poised Shurz met every point, answered every objection, refuted every argument, advanced and concluded one of the very ablest speeches yet delivered on this subject. Dismay in the Radical ranks is the consequence of these defections, and this afternoon hopes are entertained that Bullock and his train will be defeated. But a Radical Senate is the most uncertain thing in this world—next to a Radical House of Representatives.

THE COLORED DELEGATION ON THE ANXIOUS SEAT.

The colored delegation from Georgia, who are here lobbying against the Bingham Amendment, are beginning to experience all the fears of the anxious. If it passes, there is an end to their $9 per day, and the orator of the party, he who rejoices in the title of "Assestant Librarian" to the Legislature, will legislate himself out of office. Another result of the passage of the House bill for the admission of Georgia, will be the political obsequies of Foster Blodgett; Senator elect, as the Constitution of the State provides that the Senators shall be elected by the Legislature immediately preceding the time of their admission to seats in the United States Senate. Foster Blodgett does not take his seat until 1871.

AMES MIXED WITH GEORGIA.

The measures upon which it is considered desirable to secure the vote of General Ames are the Georgia bill and Logan's army bill. It is considered certain—at least, the lobbyists so consider it—that General Ames will oppose the Bingham Amendment, while he would undoubtedly stand by the army. Thus it will be seen that the question of General Ames' admission and that of Georgia's admission are to some extent identical.—*Washington Cor. Baltimore Gazette.*

THE PROSPECTS OF THE BINGHAM AMENDMENT.

A recent census of the Senate with reference to the Bingham amendment to the Georgia bill gives the following result: For the amendment 29; opposed 21; doubtful, 15; absent 2. Of the doubtful, some five or six are expected to vote for the amendment if it comes to the vote. The presiding officer will vote for the amendment as he has declared that he did not think the Georgia legislature should be perpetuated.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

FORNEY PREDICTS.

We predict that with the Drake amendment, and without the Bingham amendment, the Georgia bill will soon become a law. With such addition and curtailment, it will meet the approbation of the loyal people North and South.—*Washington Chronicle.*

GRANT FOR BULLOCK.

But President Grant gives every token of willingness to play into the hands of the carpet-bag Governor and Congressmen, whose game is now the game of Radicalism, as decided upon in its most confidential councils. He has to-day expressed himself in favor of Bullock, and there is little reason to hope that he will not comply with the demand of Holden. He promised in his message to execute the laws. Whatever Congress does, looking to a new subjugation of the South, will stand in no peril of his veto.

The Radical party can not afford to lose the next House of Representatives, and Grant can not afford to lose his hold upon the suffrage of the Southern negroes, pending the next Presidential election.—*Cor. New York Times.*

FAVORABLE.

The impression as to the Georgia bill is that the Bingham amendment will be kept in, and Drake's amendment rejected in its present shape.—*Wash. Cor Petersburg Index.*

Georgia News.

The Greene county debt will be over $4,000 for the year.—*Greensboro Herald.*

Bill Arp lectures in Rome in two weeks. The fishing season opened.—*Rome Courier.*

The court house steeple is to come down, and be replaced with a shorter one.—*Columbus Inquirer.*

PEACH CROP.—We have been informed by reliable farmers that the peach crop is not entirely destroyed.—*Dawson Journal.*

Americus is to have a Jewish Synagogue. Appleton Smith has been arrested for horse stealing, and broke jail.—*Americus Republican.*

The Americus Courier has changed hands, W. L. Perry, of Florida, is now the editor and proprietor. It is a semi-weekly instead of tri-weekly.

Notwithstanding the high price of corn, we learn that our farmers are still determined to "go it strong" on cotton again this season.—*Rome Daily.*

The Savannah and Memphis Road, formerly the Opelika and Talladega Railroad, has sued the city of Columbus for $65,000 of bonds, the rest of subscription made before the war. The road claims to be progressing. The city council thinks the bonds will be thrown away.

A Mr. Alexander was seriously hurt by being knocked on the head by unknown parties. The case of Whitmore, who killed Deadman in Catoosa, has been transferred to Whitfield. Troops sent to Dalton from Atlanta. No need for them.—*Dalton Citizen.*

Marietta has two cases of small pox among its negroes. Mr. Chas. J. Woodbury, the intelligent educational correspondent, "Earnest," of that earnest Democratic journal, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, delivered his popular lecture, "Blue Lights," in this city, on last Friday night, at Nichol's Hall, to a large audience. It was very interesting, eloquent and edifying—pure in sentiment, and practical in thought. All who attended were gratified and fully compensated for the time and money spent.—*Marietta Journal.*

Political.

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, is to deliver an obituary eulogy on Mr. Burlingame in Paris.

North Carolina is said to be looking for a negro black enough to succeed to Dewcese's Congressional career.

Whittemore is going to name his baby after Roderick Random Butler, for outwitting Congress in keeping his seat.

The New York Sun thinks it likely that Sanford E. Church will be the next Democratic candidate for Governor of New York.

The Columbus (Ohio) State Journal thinks the great want of the age is a female John Brown; that Pomeroy's soul does not march to any extent.

Mary E. Spencer is the engrossing clerk of the Iowa Senate. She engrosses all of the attentions of the members.

Does Sumner's animosity to the white doctors of the District of Columbia originate in the fact that, in 1866, they would not certify his bruises up to the proper mark?

The Knoxville Whig says the report of the Tennessee Negro Committee to the President is "lying reduced to a science." It is only a leaf torn at random from the Radical book.

Revels has invited Greeley to a 'possum supper. Beecher will assist on the occasion, and Sumner will give his favorite classical toast: "*Pro Spolia opima Sumner bonum est.*"

It has been suggested that Massachusetts should improve the character of the Senate by leaving out Sumner and sending another Revels to that body.

Several ex-officials, recently discharged from office in Washington Territory, by the President, are engaged in an earnest effort to organize a third party, to defeat the Republicans in the June elections.

The Governor of Kentucky has issued his proclamation ordering an election in the Third Congressional District, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. S. Golladay. The election will take place on the 25th of April.

A HIT PALPABLE.—Carl Shurz closed his speech on the Georgia bill with the following significant thrust at Senatorial lawlessness: "Under all circumstances, we must ourselves respect the laws which we want the people to obey."

The Boston Post says: "General Butler should be looking after the Massachusetts Ku-Klux. Rapes, murders, robberies, are thick enough here, if scattered through the Southern States, to place half a dozen of them under military government, according to the Radical theory."

A Congressional committee, composed of Revels and Corode, with power to send for persons and papers, is to investigate the authorship of "Shoo Fly." Whittemore will be summoned as an important witness for the Government.

Revels, the negro Senator from Mississippi, set an example on Wednesday which Morton and Sumner and Wilson might profit by. He devoted a long speech to the defense of his race; dare the white-skinned Senators do as much?—*N. Y. Democrat.*

A Pennsylvania paper says: "There is no man living more dangerous than Gov. John W. Geary." Then, all the men who were with him at the battle of Gettysburg are dead. He was certainly regarded as the least dangerous man there.

Senator Revels is said to study the Constitution diligently and almost incessantly, as a means of ascertaining his duties and powers as a Senator. It would be an excellent thing for the country if other Radical Senators would follow the example which Revels is setting them.

ENGLAND'S QUEEN.—But I could scarcely believe that this little woman, with the dark, coarse, and rubicund complexion, and with nothing at all about her that could suggest royalty, was the annointed Queen of England! Why, she is a woman whom you would pass in the street without the slightest notice, except, perhaps, you might think that she had led a life of exposure to the weather, and was not very happy. When she smiled, however—and she did smile right at us—she looked much better. The people did not cheer her at all. She rode along through the park, which was thronged with people, and I did not hear a single voice say "God bless her."

THE DEATH OF A NOTED LADY.—The Cincinnati Enquirer, of yesterday, says: "Mrs. Mary Black died at Glendale on Saturday morning. She was nearly ninety years of age. The daughter of a distinguished revolutionary soldier and Indian warrior of Kentucky, General William Morrison, with whom she passed through many adventures, she married the late Jessee Black, and removed to Tennessee seventy years ago. She was connected with the Boyles, Barbours, Johnsons, and other families in Kentucky; was grandmother of Henry Watterson, editor of the Courier-Journal, and mother-in-law of Judge Stanley Matthews, with whom she has lived for many years."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In the Treasury in currency, $5,250,000; in gold coin, $65,000,000; gold certificates, $40,800,000.

Business unimportant in the House. Mr. Poland moved as a privileged question, that Bailey, from the Third Louisiana District, be seated.

Mr. Paine objected, as Bailey was before the Election Committee.

Paine was sustained in his objection. No action.

SALT LAKE, March 25.—The News, commenting on the passage of the anti-Mormon bill, is quite defiant, saying, "The most valuable experience we possess today, we gained through persecutions."

BALTIMORE, March 25.—This city has voted to subscribe a million dollars to the Valley Railroad of Virginia.

ROME, March 25.—It is re-asserted that the American Bishops refuse their assent to infallibility.

The clipper ship Patriarch, made Sydney, from London, in sixty-seven days. It is the quickest trip recorded.

HAVANA, March 25.—Fifteen hundred Spaniards and many Cubans met and passed resolutions protesting against the transfer of Cuba to the United States.

Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

JOSEPH E. BROWN, Chief Justice.
H. K. McCAY, } Associate Justices.
HIRAM WARNER, }

December Term, 1869.

Order of Circuits, with number of cases from each:

Northern Circuit	8 Cases
Middle Circuit	11 "
Ocmulgee Circuit	10 "
Eastern Circuit	4 "
Brunswick Circuit	6 "

MORNING SESSION.

FRIDAY, March 25, 1870.

Thomas H. S. Brobdtson, Esq., was admitted to the bar.

Argument was concluded in No. 8, Middle Circuit.

No. 9, Middle Circuit is Antoine Picquet vs. Elizabeth Gibbs; complaint for land from Richmond. It was argued by Mr. Jno. T. Shewmate, for plaintiff in error, and by Judge McLaws, for defendant in error. Pending argument of Joseph P. Carr, Esq., in conclusion for plaintiff in error, the Court adjourned.

Feminine.

The Saturday Review calls our women orators the "shrieking sisterhood" of America.

A Lowell lady is so strong an anti-Baptist that she won't even use dipped candles.

They say the Prince Imperial dances with the pretty American girls in a court suit of black velvet with diamond buttons.

The feminine journalists at Washington are importuning Congressmen to have a portion of the public galleries set apart for their exclusive accommodation.

Serious objection is made to woman suffrage in England, on the ground that if women voted a majority of them would be entirely influenced in their opinions by the clergy.

At the recent examination of the students of the Agricultural College, at Manhattan, Kansas, the ladies did quite as well as the young men in the higher mathematics and Greek.

Over one hundred young women are at present studying law in this country—many in the universities, but more in lawyers' offices, where they pay their tuition fees by writing.

An exchange says that women were employed as copyists as far back as Pierce's administration. That's entirely too modern an origin. Women have been copyists ever since the calamity in Eden.

The ladies who visited the California Senate Chamber recently, for the purpose of witnessing the presentation of their petition asking for the suffrage, were invited to seats inside the bar, where, says a local Jenkins, they presented a blaze of beauty seldom seen in that dingy den.

American Physique.

The insusceulence of the American physique is largely due to the fact that the American uses so little liquid food. The principal forms in which liquid food is consumed by civilized nations are the following: Soup, malt liquid, wines, tea, coffee, and milk. Of these six forms of aliment, the first is the most important, whether considered intrinsically as a nutriment, or with reference to the number of human beings who habitually use it. The characteristic European dish is soup; that is to say, a large number of Europeans make this a leading article of diet more than any other article but bread, the use of which is not peculiar to Europe. A large majority of the French, the Germans, the Italians, and a large proportion of the English are accumstomed to the daily use of some form of nutritious soup; while among the Americans, as a people, it might be said that soup is unknown. Only among a small proportion of the residents of our cities is soup a leading article of diet. In the country and among the poorer city population it is scarcely ever used.

BRAST BUTLER.—That man in the great sombrero we met in the rotunda is here, with portly dominance not at all abated. On the contrary, he scars and swells, tossing his head back so far that it shows he must have had good practice at it, shaking it till one fears the round cheeks will drop off; inflating his bosom, and all but strutting in that sublimely arrogant manner. He reminds one of Maurice Retsch's caricatures where the head of a cock is set on the body of a great toad. Those smooth, solid curves of person resemble a toad walking upright, while the nose and high held bald crest suggest irresistibly the boy's title of "Cock of the House." There is affluence in the man's very air—self-esteem, and an ambition not so much stimulated as provoked by success. If all the apples of honor come falling one by one into a man's hand's, why shall he not set his heart on the golden cluster at the top of the tree? His voice is well heard, but has something harsh and displeasing in it, his manner grandly self-confident. Of course it is Butler, of Massachusetts.—*Sherly Dare.*

RADICAL ELECTIONEERING.—Washington has a little local sensation about a colored fireman's ball, which came off last week, and in which two noted white city politicians took part. The city tax collector, who holds the most lucrative office under the corporation, and one of the aldermen, probably with an eye to business connected with the coming charter election next June, joined their colored constituents, and, taking colored partners, led off the "Shoo fly quadrille," which was the first dance of the evening. The Sunday Herald appears this morning with a full account of the affair, though it seems these sharp office seekers did not expect such publicity.

A SCHOLELY VIEW.—A writer in the New Jerusalem Magazine, in referring to the much discussed subject of unhappy marriages, says:

If the fallen liberty of re-arrangement were given to-morrow to all the married couples in the world, there would be just as many unhappy wives and husbands to-be-had. It is the interior wickedness of the human heart which causes the unhappiness, and so long as men and women are by nature unregenerate, cruel, and fashioned to love overbearing power, so long will they use the contract rights, to keep them there to unhappy, heartless, all the fashionable against the freedom of the marriage religion to the contrary notwithstanding.

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200.000 LBS. Bulk Meats.

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5,000 LBS. Jowls and Fates.

8,000 LBS. Well Trimmed Smoked Hams.

800 Cans Choice Leaf Lard.

Corn, Oats, Flour,

AND HAY.

ROWARD Kiln Lime.

For Sale Low by

J. S. OLIVER.

Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets,
feb8-3m Atlanta, Ga.

Early Cotton Seed.

WE have a few Bushels of the original "Boyd Prolific" Cotton Seed for sale. These seed have been carefully selected for Ten Years by Dr. Allnutt, and the past season the entire crop yielded one pound of Lint to every two and seven-tenths pounds of Seed Cotton.

Prices reasonable. Apply soon, to

McDANIEL & STRONG,
jan28-dtf Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale and Retail

HAT STORE,

SALMONS & ALEXANDER,

42 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

BEG leave to inform our friends and all who purchase goods in this market, that we are now receiving, and have in store, one of the largest stocks of the best and latest styles of Hats, Caps and Bonnets ever opened in this city, that we propose to offer to the trade. We purchase our goods directly from the manufacturers by the package, which enables us to sell goods at one or less prices as they can be purchased in any Northern City, of which we are prepared to give satisfactory evidence.

We most respectfully solicit a call from all whom we purchase, feeling confident we will be able to meet their views in quality, style and price. We think it would not be amiss to state that our goods are all new, having been bought within the last twenty days.

Respectfully,

SALMONS & ALEXANDER,
42 Whitehall Street.
mar2-d1m

Apple and Peach Butter.

I RESPECTFULLY call attention to a superior article of Apple and Peach Butter that I am now manufacturing and putting up in packages from 2 lbs. to 10 lbs. Orders from the trade in the town of Baltimore should be sent from this city to the care of Messrs. C. G. T. Jr. for the city Merchants can obtain Groceries from Howard & Mc-Kay, Grocers and Commission Merchants, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Orders from the country will receive prompt attention. Address

J. C. STUART,
Commercial Agent.

Reference for the following parties:
J. M. Calhoun.....Lawyer, Atlanta
H. Grant.....Merchant, "
Wm. Hemphill.....Publisher, "
Geo. Gray.....Lawyer, "
Wm. A. Co.....Merchant, "
Capt. Clay.....Lawyer, "
D. Wade.....Merchant, "
Gen. Gordon.....Lawyer, "
J. C. STUART.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of P. F. Pearce, late of Fulton county, Ga., to present them to me at my office in Atlanta, Ga., on or before the first day of February, 1870, properly proven, as required by law, or they will be barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment to me.

Letters of administration on said estate were granted to me by the Court of Ordinary of said county, on the first Monday in January, 1870.

WM. R. M. PEARCE,
Administrator of P. F. Pearce, deceased.
jan27-d30

Baltimore Notices.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR

SAW MILLS,

Also Stationary and Portable

Steam Engines, &c.

No. 5 Schroeder Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ Send for Catalogue and Price-Lists.

jan27-d3m

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Chronic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The Wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 8, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,
T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly, A. K. KENDRICK.

For sale by all the Druggists in Atlanta, and by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs,
nov21-d1y West Point, Ga.

HARDWARE

AT

Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

&

OUR STOCK IS LARGE

STEWART.

and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.

TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb8-d1y Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

For Rent.

A HOUSE of Ten Rooms in the center of the city, on Hunter street, second block from Whitehall street. Possession given immediately. For terms, etc., apply to

D. C. O'KEEFE.
feb15-dtf

30,000 FEET OF

Walnut, Poplar, Pine, Oak,

SYCAMORE,

AND SO FORTH, in any quantities, which must be good and dry, for which the highest cash price will be paid at

WALTON & CO.'S CABINET FACTORY.

Small quantities will be received.

The Company has purchased the best gear variety Moulding Machine and are prepared to do every kind of Serpentine and Scroll Work on Newel Posts, Banisters, Veranda Posts, Bedposts, Table Legs, Hand Rails, Brackets, and in fact we are prepared to nick moulding on any Scroll Work that the curve is not quicker than one inch and a quarter. We do all kinds of Turning, make all kinds of Furniture, stick all kinds of straight or crooked mouldings on harder sott wood; make all kinds of Picture Frames, and as an inducement to the trade we sell much cheaper than any other firm in the city.

Liberal Terms Offered to the Trade.

We make Ornamental Wood Letters for Signs far cheaper than they can be painted. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

Works, Race Track street, near McPherson Barracks.

WARE-ROOMS—HAYS & GARRETT'S OLD STAND, near Whitehall House,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

All kinds of Lumber and Produce received in exchange. feb9-d3m

Boot and Shoe Maker.

I AM now prepared to make Boots and Shoes of all descriptions to order. If you want Cork Sole, Box Toed, Water Proof, Light Stitch, or Pegging, I am the man. I will make them for you at short notice, and warrant the fit. The oil or ash manufactured the best English Leather.

Fancy Colors for ladies made in the most approved style. Cloth Leggins, the best workmanship in the city, by my Foreman, he formerly worked with Parish.

I feel that I can suit any shape on Every Shape, in any kind of Boot or Shoe, if you want the best and best fitting boot in town.

Yours, &c.,
feb20-d1y CHARLES HUGHES.

ATLANTA, 20th February, 1870.

All persons in Atlanta or elsewhere in the State who have claims on the State Agricultural Society for premiums, will receive an order for the payment of the same, on application to the Secretary, by copy of the Executive Committee.

D. W. LEWIS, Secretary.
feb22-4t

A NEW PAPER.

The Temperance Watchman.

WE will publish on the first of April next and weekly thereafter, a paper of thirty-two columns, devoted to the temperance cause in the TEMPERANCE CAUSE IN GEORGIA.

We hope those Brethren who know all the Allens of Love, Purity and Fidelity, in days of yore, will rally everywhere, and add us in numbers and influence.

Terms, $2 00 per annum.

Please address orders or news as soon as possible to

WM. R. M. PEARCE,
feb22-

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
I. W. AVERY, Editor.
MORNING EDITION.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA, MARCH 26.

The State Road.

Mr. Superintendant Blodgett has paid $25,000 into the State Treasury from the earnings of the State Road for February. The earnings are said to be two hundred and forty thousand dollars for that month. Is this true? And if true, were the legitimate expenses of the road two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars? If not, why was the payment not larger?

PERSONAL.—We had the pleasure of a call yesterday, from Mr. Geo. W. Fellows, connected with the New York Express. This is the journal edited by that staunch Democratic champion, and able and zealous friend of the South and Constitutional liberty, Hon. James Brooks, Representative in Congress from New York.

It is sufficient that Mr. Fellows is connected with this journal to recommend him to our people.

Late News.

The subject of colleges of agriculture and mechanics for pupils regardless of color, was discussed in Congress on the 23d, by Bayard, Schurz, Drake and Thurman.

Senator Carpenter, Radical, declared, in the debate on Ames' case, that as political measures were put through regardless of the Constitution, the Judiciary Committee had better be abolished.

Mr. Schofield introduced a bill to remove the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The New York Sun says that Grant promised to recognize Cuban belligerency if Senators would confirm the St Domingo treaty.

Paraguay is a ruin. The people are living on roots. Lopez is still in the mountains, unconquered.

Long Island has sent 60 converts to Mormonism.

The attempt to force negro children into the white free schools in Washington, is driving out all of the whites to private schools.

Congress is going to try to force negro printers on the Typographical Union.

Speaker Perkins, of Tennessee, told the Reconstruction Committee that Tennessee was as peaceful as any State.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Cincinnati adopt the name of Democratic Citizens Reform ticket, in the municipal election.

Judge Underwood has intimated that the enabling act is unconstitutional.

Three hundred thousand dollars worth of tea came over from Japan in one bark.

It is said to be doubtful whether the Congressional Committee on Commerce report in favor of the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railroad bill.

Grant says he will recommend universal amnesty, when the 15th Amendment is pronounced ratified.

Governor Senter, of Tennessee, repudiates the Fletcher movement to revolutionize the State.

The Missouri House has legislated that negroes shall have seats in white schools if black schools are not furnished.

State Treasurer Angier and Gov. Bullock's Newspaper Advertising.

In looking over Dr. Angier's Treasury report for 1870, we perceive that the Treasurer has reported various warrants drawn by Governor Bullock, on the printing fund, to pay his advertising in the different newspapers of the State, which the Treasurer refused to pay, because drawn *contrary to law.*

We find that previous to 1863, all printing accounts, of every description, were paid out of the printing fund, and none other. But in 1861, the Legislature adopted our present Code, which went into effect on the first of January, 1863. The 1043d section of this Code reads as follows:

"*All printing other than that performed by the Public Printer*, which necessity may demand, shall be printed at the seat of Government, or such other place as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Governor, *under his direction*, upon reasonable rates, *to be paid out of the Contingent Fund.*"

If this law says or means anything, it is that all printing or advertising, *ordered by the Governor*, in other papers than the one selected by the Legislature, shall be paid out of the contingent fund? And why was this section of the Code adopted—why this *change* from the "old custom?" It was to more surely secure *economy* in advertising, etc., by the Governor. The codifiers, (Messrs. Cobb, Clark, and Irwin) and the Legislature, seemed to have anticipated, and they attempted to guard against, the very thing that has occurred.

They seemed to think that if Governors were allowed to draw on the printing or other independent fund to pay for any work or printing they might, desire, at some future day Georgia might have a bad or extravagant Governor who might do, or desire to do, things very obnoxious to the people, or the interests of the State, and that, by way of "hushing up" the different papers, or buying them over to his side, he might use the people's money to a very great extent in *printing and advertising unwarrantably in numerous papers.* While this evil existed on the one hand, they could not well restrict the Governor as to what was *necessary* printing or advertising on the other hand. They know, however, that all Governors were more particular in relation to the contingent fund than any other, and as it was limited, while they might invest it for various purposes, they would not spend it *very freely* upon *any one particular thing.* Consequently this section was adopted.

The Code, then, having gone into operation in 1863, we find, by referring to the Comptroller General's report for that year, that, although some of these accounts for printing and advertising in other papers than that of the Public Printer, were paid out of the contingent fund and printing fund of 1862, that had not been exhausted, yet *none* of these accounts were paid out of the printing fund for 1863. Neither were any paid out of the printing fund for 1864 and 1865. By referring to Comptroller Thweatt's reports for 1863, 1864 and 1865, it will be seen that all advertising ordered by Gov. Brown, in other papers than that of the Public Printer, were *paid out of the Contingent fund.*

So it will be seen, that the *law* is not only very plain, even to the common mind, but Treasurer Angier has the construction and practice of Chief Justice (then Governor) Brown *for three successive years immediately after the Code went into operation to sustain him* in his construction of the law. Apart from the law then, which is better than any one's opinion; believing that Chief Justice Brown has forgotten more law than Bullock and Farrow ever knew, upon Chief Justice Brown's construction and practice alone, we are bound to believe Angier's construction to be right, and so we believe every honest and fair minded man will determine.

THE GEORGIA BILL.

The Debate on the Drake Amendment, on the 21st—The Howl of the Blood-Hounds Against Poor Georgia.

Mr. Howell remarked that he regarded this amendment as unfortunate, to be introduced into such a bill as this for the admission of the State of Georgia, a measure of importance to the entire county. It did not belong there—it was belittling to stick it into this bill. He protested against the principles of the amendment, as the greatest violation of the ordinary principle of justice, as held throughout the civilized world—as a violation of justice itself, in every particular. As applied to the United States in general, it was wrong. He had no objection to the punishment of rebels and insurgents in Georgia. He was in favor of the extreme penalty of the law in the punishment of the guilty, but this amendment provided directly for the punishment of the innocent, for all are to be presumed to be innocent until shown to be guilty. No Government could sustain itself in such proceedings, which were known only in European and Asiatic despotisms. To pursue such measures would be a confession of imbecility, and an outrage on justice. It was the duty of the Government to suppress domestic violence and punish crime, but it was an outrage on civilization and christianity to send forth officers and make assessments on the people in a particular district, and collect money enough to pay the expenses of the transportation of troops.

Mr. Howard said he was willing to go as far as any one to put down domestic violence, but the pending amendment, authorizing the military commander to seize the property of citizens to pay the transportation of troops into their locality was too broad and sweeping, and went a little too far. He, therefore, offered an amendment stricking out that portion to which he objected, and providing that the municipality should be responsible in damages for the commission of violence against persons and property by illegal combinations.

Mr. Drake asked the Senator whether his (Mr. Howard's) amendment to the amendment covered the case of payment of damages to the family of a man who had been murdered by bands of desperadoes during the night, under masks, and whether it contemplated relief to the widow and orphan?

Mr. Howard replied that it did not, nor did the part of the amendment he proposed to strike out cover such cases of murder.

Mr. Howell asked whether there would not be greater propriety in placing the amendment on its independent merits instead of incorporating it into this bill.

Mr. Howard responded that that was not a matter of principle, but of taste and convenience. It might, perhaps, be a little more artistic to enact it in a separate form, but he saw no objection to putting it in this bill.

Mr. Ferry thought the suggestion of the Senator (Mr. Howell) ought to control the action of the Senate as to the entire amendment. They could not doubt that disturbances exist in Southern States owing to the inability of the local authorities to suppress them. The first duty of this and every other Government was to secure protection to life and property, and it appeared from facts that there was now a necessity for legislation by which the strong arm of the Federal power might be invoked within the limits of certain States for the purpose of securing protection to persons and property. But a law framed to accomplish this result should be carefully prepared and considered in committee. The principle in the amendment of the Senator from Missouri seemed to be destructive of all free government. He did not know but what the amendment of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Howard) also went too far. They had to legislate for the actual condition of things in disorderly communities, therefore there should be such action as the times demanded, and a bill passed to meet all requirements.

M. Yates said that no State had ever heretofore been admitted into the Union without conditions; and the question now was whether the State of Georgia should be admitted with or without conditions. The Senator from Iowa thought it would be an outrage on Christian civilization to impose taxes or assessments on citizens in certain localities for the purpose of securing protection to persons and property. Now, in the admission of a State into the Union, should they take her with domestic violence, with insurrection, with midnight assassination? Should they take her with no guarantees for the security of the life and property of the people? Should they have no conditions, knowing that such crimes in the sight of God and man were committed? In conclusion, he advocated the amendment of Senator Drake, saying that by its adoption the effect would be to terminate the outrages which they all deprecated and denounced.

Mr. Nye said the amendment declared no new principle. He understood it was the highest duty of the Government to protect its citizens everywhere, whether on sea or land. That the amendment is most appropriate to that end could not be denied. Outrages, such as curdle the blood of humanity, were being perpetrated in the unreconstructed and other Sothern States. This Government could not hold itself blameless, while the cry of murder and other crimes was borne to our ears by every breeze if it remained motionless. They should wait for no new blood, but seize the first hand raised to shed human blood. He would ask the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Ferry) when would such a bill as he suggested be conceived and brought forth? It would be more humane to adopt the amendment now, and by a general bill hereafter, if the amendment should prove too harsh, or, if not harsh enough, alter it. If there was anything that more grievously lay at the threshold than another, it was that they had borne these outrages too long. To put down the rebellion, armies were marched into the field, and the rebels were defeated; but the spirit of the rebellion was not put down, and now stalked defiantly in the face of the power of the Government. It was time the Government asserted its power, and he was ready to apply the most prompt and effective remedy. He characterized the Ku-Klux bands as devils incarnate.

Mr. Thayer remarked that outrages and violence prevailed in three States, North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia. Their respective Governors had so declared, under the sanction of their oaths. The civil authorities were powerless to restrain assassination and murder. Law was set at defiance. No Senator could deny those things. When was the time to act? It was now. It was for them to give the President the necessary power to suppress these outrages without delay. He cared not whether the power was afforded in a general bill, or by an amendment to the one now pending. But now was the time when the full power of the government should be felt by the rebels, as they heretofore felt it in the field. This was no time for discussion on law and the Constitution. The proper amendment should be made to this bill. The very passage of this amendment would exercise a wholesome influence and fear, and the leading men in the disaffected localities would be found saying that the outrages shall stop. He repeated the measure would give protection, and cause the crimes of which they all justly complained to cease.

ROYAL TRAVELING.

A Gorgeous Pullman Hotel Sleeping Palace Car Takes a Southern Tour.

The public has become familiar with the palace sleeping car. Accounts of Pullman's famous dining car, the Delmonico, have, from time to time, been published, and perhaps the public has long since congratulated itself that travelling had reached the climax of comfort, and that it was impossible to devise a car which would add anything to the ease and pleasure already afforded travelers journeying across the continent. The public is, however, once more agreeably disappointed, for Mr. Geo. H. Pullman has devised a magnificent hotel car, in which the traveler may eat, sleep, smoke, drink wine and be at home whilst riding at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour.

This new hotel car is known as the Algoma, which the Pullman Pacific Company's car-works has just completed under the direction of its president, Mr. George H. Pullman. This hotel car is massive and durable finished in the most elegant and durable manner, and has state rooms, general parlor, kitchen, etc., all of which are furnished in the most costly and elegant style, and are of the finest material that the Eastern and Western continents could supply. It is fifty-five feet long and ten feet wide, and has the room to accommodate from twenty to twenty-five persons comfortably. It is mounted on trucks of the most approved pattern, and is propelled internally by steam power, and is provided with its own engine, with its proper connections with the wheels, with its steam generator, etc. The bridge from Louisville to Jeffersonville, Indiana, was open for inspection on Saturday, and was open for inspection on Sunday, yesterday, and was visited by hundreds, all of whom expressed themselves as being perfectly delighted with its exquisite beauty and finish. About 4 o'clock the invited guests had arrived, and were soon seated and taken across the river on an excursion to the immense establishment of the Ohio Falls Car Company, and the machine shops of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad.

After being shown through these works by the heads of the various departments, the visitors again took their places in the car to return to this city; and on their return Mr. Pullman had the tables of his hotel spread with a bountiful lunch. The manner in which this hotel is operated is in this wise: A party of twenty or twenty-five persons, say at Louisville, secures one of the Pullman Express Hotel cars for a trip to New Orleans or San Francisco, at a cost of eighty-five dollars a day for the trip, or at the rate of four dollars a day for each passenger. With the car is a steward, to procure supplies and transportation along the route, and a cook and two waiters, whose pay is included in the rates above mentioned. The hotel is attached to the best train of the road, and detached whenever the party desire to switch on another road, to remain in a city a day or two, or to visit any locality of interest along the route. Wherever a party may go on a railroad, it has its hotel with it.

The Algoma, with its guests, Mr. George H. Pullman, President of the Pullman Palace Car Company, his wife, Wirt Dexter, Esq., the counsel of the company, and a few others, left this city, on the 4:20 train yesterday afternoon, for New Orleans and other points. From Louisville they go to Memphis, from Memphis to New Orleans, from New Orleans to Mobile, from Mobile to Selma, from Selma to Rome, from Rome to Atlanta, from Atlanta to Macon, from Macon to Savannah, from Savannah to Jacksonville, Fla., from Jacksonville to Augusta, Ga., from Augusta to Wilmington, thence to Richmond, Baltimore and New York. They go on business connected with the recent extension of the company's lines through the South.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Big Promises Made for the Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

From the Washington Chronicle, 22]

The special committee on the conditions of American commerce had a meeting on Saturday morning for the purpose of hearing the representatives of the Mediterranean and Oriental Steam Navigation Company on their proposed line to the Mediterranean, connecting with lines through the Suez canal to India and China. Colonel Avery, of the Brunswick and Alabama Railroad in Georgia; Hiram Walbridge, William H. Webb, of New York; A. B. Bryant, of Boston; General Barnum and others were present. The manager of the company explained in detail, the proposed plans, and showed the value of trade with the East through the Mediterranean and Suez canal.

Colonel Avery stated that the establishment of a steamship line connecting Brunswick with the ports of Southern Europe was an enterprise absolutely demanded, and that his road would annually transport a million bales of cotton to the seaboard. General Walbridge stated that ample capital awaited the passage of the proposed bill to construct twenty-one first class iron steamships. Mr. Bryant set forth the value of trade with Italy, Austria, Switzerland, and other countries of Southern Europe, and that fifty thousand people would annually emigrate from Italy alone. It was shown that cotton, tobacco, lumber, coal, and petroleum, largely consumed by those countries, could be sold in Southern Europe to an almost unlimited amount; that thousands of American manufactured articles, agricultural implements of all kinds, engines, locomotives, carriages, sewing machines, etc., would largely enter into the trade with Austria, Italy, Southern Russia, and Northern Africa, provided a steamship line should be established.

It was stated that by way of the Suez canal, a large part of the trade with India and China would be carried on, and that more than a million dollars annually would be saved to the national treasury in duties, which are now lost by returns allowed on damaged goods brought in sailing vessels, and which, to a considerable extent, enter into consumption, instead of sound goods; that Austria annually produces more sugar than the United States; that Italy has 375,000 acres of land cultivated in rice, and the value of her cotton product is $12,000,000; that she has ninety-nine ship yards in active operation, and maintains four lines of steamships, comprising over forty first-class vessels. Much interest was felt in the whole subject, and the committee room was filled with members of Congress and other persons.

Mixed Traveling—Waking Up the Wrong Passenger, and What Came of It.

An awkward mistake occurred on board the night express of the St. Louis and Alton Road, which arrived here yesterday morning. It seems that two of St. Louis' fair daughters, who were traveling together, took one of the lower berths, and when "the shades of night were falling fast," as the poet says, or has fallen, as he didn't say, they retired to dream of the boys they had left behind them in the town that lies by the side of the muddy "Father of Waters," as somebody called the Mississippi. That was all right. There was nothing unusual in a pair of ladies going to bed and dreaming, provided they staid in bed; but alas! they didn't. Thirst, abominable thirst, a thirst that called for the application of assuaging water, came down like an ugly nightmare, and settled down upon the throat and pretty lips of the prettiest of the pair. She awoke and popped a head of flaxen hair out from under the curtain to reconnoitre and see if the way was clear to the water tank, and lo, it was. Nobody stood in the way. There was relief in sight. It was tantalizing. Would she venture? Yes, she would, and she did.

She went, got safely back, and went to bed. When she got in, the party inside was occupying too much space. Of course that could not be tolerated. She had paid for half a berth and wanted the worth of her money. To secure her rights she gently shoved the other party, meaning to insinuate that the party should move further south in the berth. The party to the south was inclined to maintain this position north of the dividing line, and was no more to be moved than one of the sleepers over which the train was rushing with the speed of the wind. Another shove, and still the possessor of the northern territory maintained his place. Perhaps the party was ticklish. She thought she would try. A dig in the ribs brought him to his senses.

Him, yes, it was he. He turned round and caught the fair intruder by the throat. She screamed. The conductor ran to the rescue, and passengers, all in white, jumped from their berths, supposing that the train was jumping a precipice, or cutting up some other unusual caper.

For a few minutes there was confusion and consternation in the car. The invaded party shouted that he was robbed, and called for "pistols for two and coffee for one," and was inclined to deal harshly with the fair invader of his couch. She, poor girl, was in a terrible plight. She hardly knew what to do with herself. She cried, and threatened to go into hysterics.

Finally all was explained. The young lady, in going back to bed, got into the berth next her own, which was occupied by a single gentleman, and it being dark she did not discover her mistake until his hand was upon her throat. All the white robes disappeared; the invaded and the invader went back to their respective berths, she to think over the folly of "waking up the wrong passenger," and he to mourn his fate in being the said passenger.—*Chicago Times.*

THE WOMAN JURY.—The Lafayette mixed jury agony is over, and "the ladies are much fatigued." It would be surprising if they were not, and as it is, we are surprised at their endurance. The murderer Howle owes his escape, doubtless, to the presence of the lady jurors. But of this, and how they "killed time," and what were their sensations during this novel ordeal; how their husbands bore the separation, and who, meantime, washed and spanked the babies, we are sure to be told all about ere long.

The secrets of that mixed jury room are bound to come out.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

NEW ORLEANS, MARCH 25.—Revenue to-day $60,000.

The estimated amount of the coin interest is twenty-five and a half millions and occurs May 1st.

New Mexico asks admission as a State.

Cal. Allen Rutherford, a Bureau functionary in North Carolina, is nominated 3d Auditor.

Thurman, to-day, opposed the San Domingo bill.

Its failure is regarded certain.

The railroad lobby strong to-day.

The following gentlemen were on the floor of the House to-day—many of them in violation of the rules: Ex-Governor Fletcher; Generals Terry, Crary, Dodge; Colonels Goss, Abell; Messrs. Ames, Coates, and ex-Secretary Usher.

In the Senate, Wilson introduced a bill to reduce the number of officers and men in the army, and fix their pay.

A joint resolution for the disposal of public lands in Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas, under the homestead laws was discussed to 1 o'clock, when the Senate resumed executive session on San Domingo.

Senate adjourned to Monday.

The House Judiciary Committee was directed to inquire as to the expediency of allowing writs of error in criminal cases to United States courts, and allowing defendants to testify in their own behalf.

A number of private bills were reported, among them an adversely for property destroyed at Gaines' mill, Virginia.

The tariff bill was resumed.

Mr. Schenck gave notice that he would press a vote on the bill Monday.

Adjourned.

RICHMOND, March 25.—In the Legislature, the House passed a resolution authorizing Governor Walker to call on the President for troops to suppress resistance to the law by colored land squatters near Hampton.

The injunction of Cahoon against Ellison is still being heard by Judge Underwood.

Governor Wise speaks for Cahoon to-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The conflagration of the American bridge is supposed to be the work of incendiarism. Loss two hundred thousand dollars.

LONDON, March 25.—The Times, in discussing the Darien ship canal, doubts whether the value will cover the cost.

The ship Germania, lately from a Haytian port for Hamburg, is a total loss off the Kentish coast.

LIVERPOOL, March 25.—Merchants protest against having their American messages sent via London.

FLAGRANT ROBBERY.—The Cincinnati Enquirer raises the following objections to the funding bill which passed the Senate, and is now before the House:

1. It more than doubles the principal of the debt.

2. It relinquishes the right of taxation of the bonds of the Federal Government, which we now have.

3. By postponing the payment of the debt, it adds immensely to the interest, which we otherwise would escape.

4. It would transfer the debt to Europe, and to pay the interest it would drain the country of specie for the benefit of non-resident creditors.

Still we presume the bill will pass, and then there will be but one alternative—that of open and direct repudiation. Such flagrant robbery should never be acquiesced in for a moment.

Foreign.

The bark Amelia Ghering has been lost on Lobes Keys.

Carey, the Fenian poet, was buried in Dublin on Sunday.

Gen. Goyeneche, is still at Camaguaya, where he is erecting fortifications.

It is asserted that Serrano will tender to the Cortes his resignation of the Regency.

The Pope is exerting every means of influence to conciliate the opponents of infallibility.

Admiral Topete has withdrawn from the Spanish Cabinet and is to be replaced by Admiral Beranger.

Gen. Puello has returned to Puerto Principe, and will soon march toward the city of Crego de Avels.

The ship Michael Hutchinson, just arrived from San Francisco, sank in Liverpool harbor.

The Marqnis of Bauneville, the French Ambassdor at Rome, has arrived in Paris, accompanied by two French Bishops.

Louis Blanc writes a letter in which he says the bill just introduced in the House of Commons for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland will, if passed, place that country in state of siege.

Le Pays (newspaper) is assured that the reply of the Papal Government to the note of Count Daru had been received here, and that it refuses to concede the admission of a French representative to the Council.

The vote in St. Domingo on annexation to the United States is: For annexation, 1,006; against, 9. After the election, the American flag was carried in triumph through the streets of St. Domingo city.

Mr. Ashbury, the owner of the English yacht Cambria, says that in a transatlantic race size and power would tell in favor of Mr. Douglas, his American competitor. He also announces his refusal to take money in any race.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE ON J. MACK, ESQ. In form Mack probably surpasses anything of the male persuasion ever seen in this country. He stands, one would guess, about five feet eight and a half inches, with a relative proportion of head, neck, shoulders, waist, arms and limbs, which together absolutely realize the ideal of manly beauty. Clad in the perfect fitting snowy tights, he looks the marble manhood of a sculptor's dream. He is not reduced in flesh, having not yet entered into training with a view to meeting Tom Allen in the ring, and his muscular development is therefore not prominently brought out, but his figure is clearly cut and compact, and his leg, from the hip to the ankle, is as delicately moulded and as shapely as a ballet dancer's. In motion, he is marvelously quick, his changes of position being effected with a rapidity and precision almost superhuman. This is doubtless the result of long practice, but it none the less shows the flash of lightning which Tom Allen has to deal with, coupled with static science and caution second to no man in the world. Mace is making boats of friends in his extended tour previous to preparing for the great battle, and one can scarcely help a feeling of regret at finding this splendid representative of physical perfection to be merely a brutal prize fighter.

A "What is It" at Sea—A Monster found Afloat.

By the American Press Association.]

NEW YORK, March 19.—Captain Slocomb, of the schooner Saladin, of Windsor, N. S., from Jacmel reports, that on the 12th inst., at 6, a. m., he saw an object in the water bearing east, five miles distant, supposed to be a wreck. Hauled up, and at half-past seven came up to it, and it appeared to be a species of whale apparently sixty feet long, with two forks to its tail four feet long. Had two feet or fins like a sea lizzie, of a light substance, and sat very light on the water. It was 21 feet across the back, which was oval shaped, and had ridges running from its head to its tail, each ridge being two inches in depth and four inches apart. It had a white back and brown sides, and was going east at the rate of about two knots.

A REVOLUTIONARY DECLARATION BY A RADICAL.—In a recent conversation, Gen. Banks, one of the ablest Radicals in the House, averred that, if he had his way, he would make war on the Southern States, and again take military possession of them. Being asked to explain the object of such a course against States which have complied with all the requirements of the reconstruction acts, he answered that what the Republican party have to fear is the Northern and Western Democracy, and that safety is such a juncture demands a new and arbitrary control of the South. The statement of which the business is thus summed to him or to half a dozen like him.

Mr. Robert Hall did not lose his power of retort, even in madness. A hypocritical coachbar with his misfortunes once visited him in the mad house, and said, in a whining tone: "What brought you here, Mr. Hall?" Hall significantly touched his brow with his fingers, and replied: "What will never bring you, sir—too much brain."

AMUSING MISTAKES.

How the Squire was Rebuked by His Wife and How He Revenged Himself.

The Squire had a friend to visit him on business, and was very much annoyed to be interrupted by his wife, who came to ask him what he wanted for dinner.

"Go away! let us alone!" impatiently said the Squire.

Business detained the friend until after dinner time, and the Squire urged him to remain. The Squire was a generous provider, proud of his table, and he complacently escorted his friend to a seat. A little to the surprise of both, they saw nothing on the board but a huge dish of salad, which the good wife began quietly to dish up.

"My dear," said the Squire, "where are the meats?"

"There are none to-day," said his lady.

"No meats? What in the name of poverty! The vegetables then. Why don't you have them brought in?"

"You didn't order any."

"Order! I didn't order anything," said the amazed Squire.

"You forget," coolly answered the housewife. "I asked what you should have, and you said, 'lettuce alone.' Here it is."

The friend burst into a laugh, and the Squire, after looking lugubrious a moment, joined in.

"Wife, I give it up. I owe you one. Here is that fifty dollars you wanted for that carpet which I denied you." The Squire forked over. "Now let us have peace, and some dinner."

The good woman pocketed the money, rang the bell, and a sumptuous repast of fish, poultry and vegetables was brought in.

A few days afterward the Squire remained working in his garden some time after the usual tea hour. His wife grew impatient of delay, and went to find him. His excuse when asked what he was waiting for, threw her into a flutter of excitement.

"Some one's to come to supper," she exclaimed. "Why don't you tell me? I declare you are the provokingest of men."

And without asking which of his friends was expected, she hastened to change her dress and slick up her hair for the occasion. This done, she came out and found the Squire seated at the table, reading the newspaper.

"Where's your company?"

"My company! I haven't any company."

"But you said you expected somebody to supper," exclaimed the indignant wife.

"My dear, I said no such thing. You asked me what I was waiting for, and I said summons to come to supper—that's what I was waiting for, my dear, and I came at once."

"And you have made me go and change my dress. Oh, I'll pay you for this."

"No matter about it, my dear, I owed you for that lettuce."

THE STORY OF A MUFF.—Some young ladies and gentlemen who were taking advantage of the fine sleighing in the interior of this State not long since, in attending a donation, surprise or wedding party, or something of the kind, were obliged to sit three on a seat. One of the seats contained two gentlemen and one lady. The gentlemen, of course, would not allow the lady to take an exposed seat, she, therefore, sat in the middle. As the night was extremely cold, gentleman No. 1 quietly passed his hand (a remarkably small hand, by the way,) into the lady's muff. As the muff was not very capacious, the lady quietly removed one of her hands from the same. In a few moments she felt a movement on the other side, and found gentleman No. 2, attempting to pass his hand into the muff on the other side. She then quietly drew her hand from the muff and allowed him to do so. What took place in the muff afterward she is unable to say. But each of the gentlemen privately reported to a small circle of friends how warmly the lady returned the pressure of his hand in the muff, while the lady as privately reported to her friends the magnificent sell she had made of both gentlemen.—*Ex.*

TENNYSON.—Tennyson's new home on the Surrey hills is to be a stately mansion, with extensive grounds, and has been named "Tennyson Home." Somebody, who probably owns real estate in the neighborhood, gets the English papers to say that the pleasure of having so great a neighbor will doubtless draw many people to erect other homes in the vicinity. But Tennyson is not a very "sociable" neighbor, and is likely to treat them as John Randolph did the Virginia planter who said to him, "Mr. Randolph, I am a neighbor of yours; I pass your plantation frequently." "You are welcome to pass it, sir," said Randolph, "as often as you please."

McFARLAND.—McFarland, says a New York letter, is supplied with books and papers by male and female sympathizers, and receives on the average six feminine calls a day. He has, indeed, grown very accomplished in the art of deceiving and the companion-art of small talk. His precipitancy in the Richardson affair has large interested in him numerous bevies of women, who had no better work to do than express maudlin sympathy. McFarland is represented as cheerful. I presume he is cheerful in the same sense in which a corpse is some times said to be beautiful.

A party of Senators riding homeward from the Capitol in a street car, were discussing the Ames case, and the question of residence. One of them said, jokingly, that if it could be proved that Gen. Ames was a resident of Maine, of course he was a resident of Mississippi. He thought it would be just as well to lay down the broad principle that any man who is not a resident of Maine must be regarded as a resident of Mississippi. But what has Mississippi to say to such a proposition?

Mrs. Rachael Snell, of Ohio county, Indiana, detected her husband the other day in the act of bestowing a kiss upon the maid of all work; whereupon the dorsal vertebræ of Madame Rachael became greatly elevated, and she took revenge by dashing a pailful of boiling water upon the happy pair. They were seriously injured, but will recover.

Mr. Cox explained that the vote of himself and other members to lay the bill on the table was not intended as an apology for polygamy, but because they believed, or at least he did, that all measures of persecution always defeated their object. He said he preferred to struggle polygamy by another process, to which Mr. Blair replied that he hoped the General would not attempt to strangle it by embraces, occasioning considerable laughter.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE LIVER. The liver has a very important part to perform in the animal economy. Its function is two-fold. The fluid which it secretes tempers the blood and regulates the bowels, and upon the quantity and quality of the secretion depends, in a great degree, the adaptation of the blood to the requirements of the system and the due removal of the refuse matter which remains in the intestines after the work of digestion has been accomplished.

One of the principal uses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is to tone and control this somewhat unruly organ. The anti-bilious properties of the preparation are scarcely secondary to its virtues as a stomachic. Its operation upon the liver is not violent like that of mercury, but gradual and gentle. Instead of creating a sudden tumult in that sensitive gland, it regulates its action by degrees. Hence, it is a safe remedy for bilious disorders, while mercury, being a tremendous excitant, is not. The more naturally and quietly a diseased organ can be restored to its normal condition the better, and it is the peculiar property of this harmless vegetable alterative to reinforce and regulate without exciting or convulsing.

The success which has attended its use as a remedy for affections of the liver is proverbial. Persons of a bilious habit who take it habitually as a protection against the attacks to which they are constitutionally liable, possessors of the best liver or tonic in existence. The symptoms of an approaching fit of biliousness can hardly be mistaken. A pain in the right side or under the shoulder blades, a sallow tinge in the whites of the eyes, sick headache, a feeling of drowsiness, low spirits, loss of appetite, constipation, and general debility are among the usual indications of a morbid condition of the liver, and as soon as they appear the Bitters should be resorted to in order to ward off more serious consequences. mh25-dcod1w&w1t

WM. R. HANLEITER, Book Binder, Blank Book Manufacturer, etc., Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga. mch14-dly—

[illegible]

The King of Saxony is translating Tennyson into German.

Buchanan's new poem, the "Book of Orm," is in print.

George Sand's new comedy, "L'Autre," is a success.

George Eliot has published a new poem, 300 lines long, in April.

Hazzard's Life of Washington's Farewell Address brought $2,300 at auction in Philadelphia.

The British Museum has just got 1,100 Chinese books.

A new manuscript of De Staël has just been found.

Octavia Hensel, of Chicago, is writing Gottschalk's biography.

Ollivier has written several violin concertos.

The Mercantile of Hartford paid $25,000 for Greuze's picture, "Broken Eggs."

Calligraris is publishing a Polyglot Dictionary in eleven languages.

Tom Taylor's new drama "Twixt Axe and Crown" is successful.

HYMENEAL.

GEDDUS—MATTINGLY.—Married, in this city, on the 16th instant, by Rev. J. S. Wilson, Mr. WILLIAM GEDDUS, to Miss ALTHEA C. MATTINGLY.

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

New Advertisements.

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN, who is a professed Verbatim Short-Hand Writer, and who has had considerable experience in the various capacities of Local Itemizer, Telegraphic, etc., desires an engagement on some Journal, where he can make himself generally useful.

Address: L. HAGARTY,
mar26-d1t Raleigh, N. C.

WANTS

A SITUATION IN THE SOUTH, as Foreman in a Tannery, by a Tanner and Currier of 25 years experience in managing a Yard in this city. Best of references given. Address:

W. S. W.
No. 228 East Walnut street,
mar23-d1t Louisville, Ky.

ACADEMY.

ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH ACADEMY FOR BOYS,

On Broad street, between Hunter and Alabama.

THE course of studies embraces English, German and French Literature, Pure and Mixed Mathematics, History, Physiology, Rhetoric, Geography, Astronomy and Music. The classes are conducted on the graded principle. Sessions 8½ A. M. to 12 M. and 1 to 3½ P. M.

mar26-d1w WALFOLE & MAYR.

Special Notices.

☞ THE IMPOSSIBLY-TO-BE-DETECTED HAIR DYE—Salvia's Hair Coloring.

Salvia's Hair Coloring gives complete satisfaction.

Used extensively by the people—immense demand.

No failure or disappointment—No Paltry, Nervous Headache.

No injury to the Constitution from its use.

Entirely unlike other preparations—Guaranteed perfect.

Perfectly colorless—No stain to the Skin.

Ask for Salvia's Hair Coloring.

Full directions on every bottle.

mar23-d1w

☞ JUST OUT.—CHERRY PECTORAL Troches, superior to all others for Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis and Hoarseness.

None so pleasant. None cure so quick.

Manufactured by RUSHTON & CO., Astor House, New York.

No more of those horrible tasted, nauseating Brown Cubeb things. jan7-d&w3m

☞ MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the Union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. Jan30—d&W3m

☞ ABOUT GUANO.—THE PUBLIC are notified that Mark W. Johnson, Esq., is my only Agent in Atlanta for the sale of MY GENUINE IMPORTED PACIFIC GUANO, which has been known so long to the farming public as one of the most VALUABLE GUANOS in use. It is not the article manufactured by Reese & Co., at Charleston, called the Soluble Pacific, but it is the GENUINE IMPORTED PACIFIC GUANO, and none is genuine unless branded "SARDY'S AMMONIATED SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO." Price same as heretofore, $70 per ton.

JOHN B. SARDY,
Proprietor.

My trade has been immense this season for this valuable Guano, and I have 50 tons more just arriving which parties can get by ordering soon. I have also just received a small lot of that precious article, the GENUINE Peruvian Guano, which is for sale in limited quantities to lots at market price.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
mar12 d1f Guano Merchant,
Broad street.

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Friday, Saturday and Monday,

March 25th, 26th and 28th, 1870.

THE FAMOUS AND ORIGINAL

LA RUE'S CARNIVAL MINSTRELS,

AND BRASS BAND.

18 Distinguished Artists.

THE most stupendous organization extant. The Heroes of a Hemisphere, and Prime Ministers of Momus, Terpsichore, Wit, Sentiment and Opera Bouffe. Monarchs of the Profession.

The "Pyramid" of Talent.

The Great RICARDO,
REEVES,
TALBOTT,
ROGERS,
HAMALL,
THOMPSON,

Besides Twelve other artists of merit.

LARUE'S ORIGINAL SENSATION.

SHOO FLY! BY SHOO FLY.
SHOO FLY! SHOO FLY.
SHOO FLY.) TALBOTT & ROGERS. (SHOO FLY.
Every Night. Every Night.

Vanderbilt sings it, Gould Hums it, Fisk Whistles it, the Blind can hear it, the Deaf can see it.

EVERY NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!

Begins at 8.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 3 P. M.

Admission $1.00; Family Circle 50 Cts. Reserved seats without extra charge at the Book Store of Phillips & Crew. "PHAT BOY," Agent.

mar24-d4t

ROLLER SKATING.

CLARK'S CITY BAND

In Attendance Every Night.

THE Skating Rink will open Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock. Monday, Wednesday and Friday Afternoons from 2 to 5 o'clock. Every forenoon from 9 to 12 o'clock. Teachers will be in attendance during the day assemblies to teach gratuitously those wishing to learn. Admission free for Ladies and Children to morning and afternoon assemblies.

Hall over Glenn & Wright's, corner Forsyth and Railroad.

SEASON TICKETS.

Gents' Ticket One Month, including use of Skates	$5 00
Lady's Ticket, One Month, including use of Skates	5 00
Gents' and Lady's Ticket, One Month, including use of Skates	7 50
Children's Ticket, One Month, including use of Skates	2 50
Single Admission	50 Cts
Use of Skates	25 Cts
Tickets in Packages of Twelve	$5 00

Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's, Redwine & Foxe's, and the principal Hotels. feb28-d1f

Cushings & Bailey,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

262 Baltimore Street,

BAL

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

All quiet yesterday along the line. Not a tiff in Justice Spencer's Court.

Cotton buyers are not blooming just now!

What has become of the economical shoe-string?

What member of the Atlanta bar took the West Point train, the other evening, to go to Cartersville?

Rough Rich Kinsky Reporter can be obtained at the counter of this office. Price ten cents per copy.

The Weather.—Rain set in yesterday, and fell in "gently descending streams" until a late hour last night.

A grand exhibition is announced to come off at Stone Mountain on Wednesday next, when the solid men of the town climb the derrick pole for a purse of $100.

La Rues.—Notwithstanding the rain last night, a fair house greeted La Rue's Minstrels. This is a No. 1 troupe, and their performances are of the highest order. If you would enjoy a rich treat, go to night.

Mr. Editor: Can you inform the many friends of good-eating where they can procure the Monitor Cook Stove. We have heard so much of its superior qualities that several friends want it. Respectfully,

Buks Mill, Stanhope Robinson
March 25, 1870.

We will state it is only to be had at F. M. Richardson's, Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga.

Remarkable Regularity.—On last Thursday, the 24th instant, the Macon and Western day passenger train arrived in this city thirty-one minutes behind schedule time. Cause of detention—brakeman changed a Dooly switch at passing point before the rear of the train had cleared the switch, throwing the rear car off the track. This is the first time in over three years that this train has been as much as five minutes behind schedule time. "Bill" Mitchell and Luke Huskieth, Engineers.

Pullman's Hotel Car.—Some time next week the magnificent hotel car, invented by Mr. Geo. H. Pullman, the great sleeping car gentleman, will be in Atlanta. In another column will be found an article from the Louisville Courier-Journal, giving a description of the car.

Mr. Pullman, in a few years, has built up a company that controls eight or ten million of capital, and runs four hundred and fifty cars over tens of thousands of miles of railroad.

The Southern branch of the Company in the proprietorship of Pullman, Kimball & Co., and the managing agent is Mr. E. N. Kimball, a very energetic and polite business gentleman.

United States District Court—*For the Northern District of Georgia—Hon. John Erskine, Judge.*—Yesterday the jury returned a sealed verdict of guilty in the case of forfeiture of a wagon and team and two empty barrels, the foreman stating that the verdict was not his nor a majority of the jury. A motion for new trial will be argued next week. It seems that the sons of a man named Powell were taking out two empty barrels for a gentleman, who wanted to make tubs of them.

The stamp had not been removed from the barrels, hence the action to forfeit. In the case of Cobb, charged with distilling without paying the special tax, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Supreme Court—*Evening Session.*—March 25, 1870.—Argument was concluded in No. 9, Middle Circuit.

No. 10 was heretofore considered.

No. 1, Ocmulgee Circuit, is Elizabeth W. Reed, et al., vs. Chas. T. Jordan, et al. Motion to set aside award. From Jasper.

Wingfield & Capers, for plaintiffs in error.

W. W. Clark, A. W. Hammond & Son, for defendants.

Rule withdrawn by plaintiff's counsel.

No. 2 is H. J. Wynn vs. R. C. Smith and B. F. Adams. Equity. From Putnam.

Thos. G. Lawson, for plaintiff in error.

J. Wingfield, and Nesbits and Jackson, for defendant.

Pending argument for defendant in error, court adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Clover.—Col. J. H. Fitten, of Adairsville, a gentleman of polished manners and liberal education, has set an example worthy of imitation. During the present season, he has shipped to this city near four hundred bales of clover. He has about 375 acres in clover and other grasses, which will give an average yield of one ton of hay per acre. The Oohcalooga Valley is admirably adapted to the cultivation of the grasses, as indeed, is the whole of this section of the State. Cass county alone, can produce hay to supply all her own wants, and leave a large surplus for Middle and South Georgia. Mr. Fitten has demonstrated that he is fitten for a pioneer in a good work. His example is being imitated by a score of farmers, and we trust to chronicle the next season, large receipts of hay from upper Georgia. Make the hay, and keep millions at home to develope other resources and build factories with.

Col. Lewis Tumlin.—What David Dickson is to Middle Georgia, and Ben Lockett to Southwest Georgia, Col. Lewis Tumlin is to Upper Georgia. As a practical, successful farmer, he is unsurpassed. He resides one mile from the city of Cartersville. His home place fronts on the Etowah river for about four miles, embracing some of the finest lands in the State. He has some 1,200 acres in cultivation, of which he himself only cultivates about 600, the balance being worked by tenants. He has about 300 acres in wheat, which, from deep plowing and thorough pulverization of soil, with the fertilizing qualities imparted by clover, will yield, upon an average some 30 to 35 bushels per acre. 150 acres are devoted to corn, and 150 to cotton.

The corn is planted in drills, five feet apart, an average yield per acre of 15 to 20 bushels can reasonably be anticipated. With fair seasons his cotton will average one bale per acre. The wheat is looking remarkably fine, and his clover is beginning to show. He believes in clover as a forage crop and fertilizer. His large surplus of corn, bacon, etc., evidences his sagacity and prudence as a farmer.

He raises his own bacon, mules, beef and forage. Instead of purchasing forage, corn, bacon and mules, he has enough for his own use and to sell. To his tenants he is liberal in the extreme. He furnishes the mule power and the land.

They feed the mule and give him one-half the crop. In the spring he gives to each tenant a milk cow, and a small plat of land to cultivate for themselves. Kind-hearted and benevolent, he can not pass a group of children without their calling to him if he has brought another apple for them! Two thousand acres of wood land are enclosed by substantial fences, into which all his stock are turned. This keeps them out of mischief, and under his own eye. His residence, a handsome two-story brick, covered with slate, is fitted up in the most magnificent and comfortable style, and has been built since the war. Col. Tumlin is a type of the plain, practical, straight forward, common sense Georgia planter. His home is the abode of hospitality and good cheer. The latch string is ever on the outside of the door, and the genial warmth with which he plays the part of host demonstrates his high social qualities. Mrs. Tumlin, an accomplished woman of rare sense and most amiable disposition, dispenses the hospitalities of the house with peculiar grace and dignity.

While spending a day with him this week, we were struck with the remarkable musical talent of his youngest daughter, Cora. She performs on the piano with admirable skill, executing the most difficult pieces with perfect ease.

How much better would be our condition to-day were our farmers to imitate Col. Tumlin in raising on their own farm all that they possibly can, to meet their own wants. If we produced our own bacon, mules, corn and forage, the cotton raised would be that much gain! We need more Tumlins in our agricultural societies, who will bring experience instead of theory to bear in the development of our great resources.

State Road Incidents.

On board the construction train of the Van Wert road, we endured the hardships and perils of a sea voyage on the State Road from Cartersville to Kingston. The track is in very bad order, and so exceedingly rough that the bell of the engine was kept constantly ringing without touching the rope. One can form a fair idea of "sloshing around" by taking such a trip on the engine. As a general rule the trains are all out on time. At Cass Station we had to take the sideling and wait several hours for trains to pass. The heavy freight business done by the State Road necessitates the most passenger of trains up and down, necessary. Consequence, the track

Latest Market Reports.

[Corrected Daily.]

Constitution Office,
Atlanta, March 25, 10 o'clock, P. M.

The weather continued inclement all the evening, and but little business was transacted.

We note no change in quotations:

Cotton Statement.

Columbus, March 23.

Receipts, Cotton, to date	61,148
Shipped to date	48,456
Stock on hand	13,692

Macon, March 24.

Receipts to date	75,982
Exports to date	61,726
Stock on hand	14,597

Savannah, March 23.

Receipts to date	414,747
Shipped to date	357,572
Stock on hand	57,175

Nashville, March 23.

Receipts, Cotton, to March 23	88,893
Shipments, Cotton, to March 23	83,466
Stock on hand	5,922

New Orleans, March 22.

Receipts, Cotton, to date	955,645
Shipments, Cotton, to date	743,801
Stock on hand	211,543

Galveston, March 20.

Receipts, Cotton to date	170,929
Shipments, Cotton, to date	134,369
Stock on hand	36,560

General Markets.

Nashville, March 23.

Flour—Market active, with shipments to-day of 433 barrels, on a basis of 5 00a6 75 for supers to fancy.

Corn—Market firm a 1 00 per bushel.

Wheat—We note the sale in store of 300 sacks, mostly white, at 1 25 per bushel.

Bulk Meats—Clear sides 14¾, clear rib sides 14¼, shoulders 10½c.

Bacon—Clear sides 15½, clear rib, none; shoulders 11½, country hams 18½a18¾c, as to quality.

Choice Hams—Hart & Hensley's sugar-cured C. C. C., canvased, 19, plain C. C. C., canvased, 18c.

Lard—Choice in tierce 15½, kegs 17½, cans 17, 10 pound caddies 18, 3 and 5 pound caddies 18½c.

New Orleans, March 23.

Sugar and Molasses—The receipts this morning comprised 400 hhds sugar, 200 bbls molasses. The market is dull, without any regular prices. About 220 hhds sugar were sold on the basis of 6a7 for inferior, 7 1-2a8 for common, 8 1-2a9 for fair, 9 1-4a9 1-2 for good fair, 9 3-4a10 for fully fair, 10 1-4a10 3-4 for prime, 11 1-4 for choice, 12 1-4a13 1-2 for yellow clarified, and 13 1-2 for white.

Molasses is selling at 25a30 for fermenting; 50a92 for rebolled, as to quality; 50a70 for refinery reboiled, and 1 00a1 10 for syrup.

Cincinnati, March 23.

Provisions—Are firmer to-day with a tolerable demand, but the market is not animated, and the demand that exists is altogether for consumption, with the exception of a few sales to cover shorts. There is no speculation, but still the feeling exists that I alluded to several days back, that there is a good time coming to buy. A lively demand for stuff would put past prices right up. I quote the market as follows.

Bulk Meats—Shoulders can not be obtained to any extent at better than 9 3-8; rib sides 12 7-8; clear rib 13 5-8a13 3-4; clear 14 1-8a14 1-4. Bulk hams dull at 13 packed, for heavy weights.

Bacon—Firmer; difficult to buy shoulders at less than 10 3-4a10 7-8; sales clear rib at 14 3-5a14 7-8; now held at 15; clear sold at 15 1-4, generally held at 15 1-2; sales 50 casks, last half April, at 15 1-2.

Bacon Hams—Cured and packed, 15a15 1-4.

S. C. Hams—Cvsd and packed 16¼a17 for the best grands. A good inquiry for future delivery, but generally at prices below the views of sellers. There is an increased consumptive demand within the last few days. As soon as Lent is over, it is thought there will be a lively trade.

S. P. Hams—Fifteen to eighteen pound average country cut and cure 13¾a14; no city offering.

Mess Pork—Sale 500 bbls B. O. for April 27 00; 400 bbls, cash, 26 50 for city and country, and 100 bbls country at 26 25.

Lard—Kettle firm at 14c, with a demand at ½c less. No choice country on the market. Prime steam firm at 13½c.

Richmond, Va., March 23.

The market continues brisk and active for all useful sorts, and they are rapidly taken at quotations. The demand for good shipping lugs, in good order, is very considerable in the past few days.

Petersburg, Va., March 23.

Market active. Receipts of hogsheads increase slowly—loose fallen off to almost nothing. We quote—lugs, dark, 6 50a7 50; good, 7 00a8 50; leaf short, dark, 9 00a11 00; long, dark, 11 00a14 00. Medium bright lugs, 9 00a10 00; fancy ditto, 12 00a13 00; medium bright wrappers, 15 00a18 00; fancy 25 00a50 00.

Telegraphic Markets.

New York, March 25—Evening.—Cotton steady; sales 2,100 bales at 23¾. Flour a shade firmer and rather more doing. Wheat 1a2c better and moderately active; winter red and amber western 1 25a1 27. Corn scarce and 1c better. Pork 26 50. Lard firm; kettle 15a15½. Whisky 98½a99. Groceries quiet, firm. Naval stores quiet. Freights firm.

Money easy. Sterling quiet. Gold weak at 111¾. Governments steady. Southern securities dull.

Baltimore, March 25.—Cotton active at 22¾a23¼. Flour dull and weaker. Wheat unchanged. Corn firm and good demand; white 93a95; yellow 95. Provisions unchanged. Pork 27 00. Bacon firm; shoulders 11¾a12. Lard firm at 15¼. Whisky 74a98.

Virginias, old, 58¾; 68s, 98; coupons 70 bid.

Cotton Statement—Receipts 100 bales; sales 99 bales; net receipts of the week 600 bales; coastwise 495 bales; total 1,195 bales; exports, coastwise, 50 bales; sales 1,245 bales; stock 4,635 bales.

Cincinnati, March 25.—Lard in good demand; mixed 75a78. Whisky held out market. Pork 27 00; holders generally ask 25c advance. Shoulders held at 11; clear sides 15¾. Lard held above views of buyers.

Louisville, March 25.—Provisions firmer. Corn 93. Shoulders 11½; clear rib 15¾; clear sides 16. Pork 27 00. Lard, tierce, 15. Whisky 93a95.

New Orleans, March 25.—Cotton market firm with fair demand; middlings 21. Net receipts 2,261 bales; coastwise 87 bales; total receipts 2,394 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,434 bales; Havre 1,818 bales; Malaga 700 bales; sales 700 bales; stock 209,234 bales.

Savannah, March 25.—Cotton in moder-

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are hereby authorized, until further notice, to receive subscriptions and receipt for subscriptions to The Constitution, at the following places:

J. R. Ayers, Fayetteville, Ga.
W. H. Scarbrough, Warrenton, Ga.
Jos McCommon, Carnesville, Ga.
James T. O.

W. A. Jones, West Point, Ga.
Rogers & Mason, McDonough, Ga.
T. P. Simmons, Alpharetta, Ga.
Wooten & Knox, Albany, Ga.
W. C. Beavers, Campbellton, Ga.
James Lesesne, Lawrenceville, Ga.
C. A. Dunwoody, Roswell Factory, Ga.
Thomas Shaw, Notasulga, Ala.
J. W. Bryson, Powder Springs, Ga.
H. H. Ferar, Kingston, Ga.
V. L. Robertson, Cleveland, Ga.
John W. McCurdy, Stone Mountain, Ga.
T. J. Cox, Gadsden, Ala.
Rev. W. J. Scott, Acworth.

A Virginia Marriage Certificate.—*To all the world greeting:* Know ye that John Smith and Peggy Myers are hereby certified to go together and do as old folks does, anywhere inside of Copperas precinct, and when my commission comes I am to marry 'em good, and date 'em back to kiver accidents.

Uterine Displacements, (displacements of the womb,) Piles, Prolapsus ani, Rupture Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, Affections of the Spine, Heart, Lungs, and Throat, and all weaknesses of the male and female system radically cured by Banning's light, cool and scientific Braces and Supports.

Dr. Banning is at the National Hotel, and will remain a few days. Call for gratuitous pamphlet. feb18-dtf

Nor "through a glass darkly," but open to the light." Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, shines through the uncarbonized bottles that contain it. The shades of color it communicates to gray hair are nature's own, and it is devoid of any sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. mh22-deod1w

Railroad Schedules.

Georgia Railroad—211 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—John P. King, President; R. W. Cole, Superintendent; G. T. Anderson, Agent at Atlanta.

Day Passenger Train.

Leave Augusta	7.00 A M.
Leave Atlanta	6.00 A M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.30 P M.

No trains on Sunday.

Night Passenger Train.

Leave Augusta	10.00 P M.
Leave Atlanta	5.45 P M.
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 A M.
Arrive at Atlanta	4.30 A M.

Passengers for Milledgeville, Washington and Athens, Ga., must take Day Passenger Train from Augusta and Atlanta.

Passengers for West Point, Montgomery, Selma, Mobile and New Orleans, must leave Augusta on Night Passenger train to make close connections.

Passengers for Nashville, Corinth, Grand Junction, Memphis, Louisville and St. Louis can take either train and make connections.

Through Tickets, and Baggage checked through to the above places.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars on all Night Passenger Trains. No change of cars on Night Passenger and Mail Trains between Augusta and West Point.

S. K. Johnson, Assistant Supt.
Georgia Railroad, Augusta, April 9, 1869.

Western and Atlantic Railroad—F. Blodgett, Superintendent; A. L. Harris, Master of Transportion.

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 00 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	4 14 A M

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	8 15 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 50 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leaves Atlanta	8 10 P M
Arrives at Dalton	11 45 P M
Leaves Dalton	2.00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	11.00 A M

Atlanta & West Point Railroad—87 miles—Fare, ——— per mile—John P. King, President; L. P. Grant, Superintendent; R. M. Fanrar, Agent at Atlanta:

Day Passenger Train.

Leave Atlanta	8:15A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:35 P. M.

Night Freight and Passenger Train.

Leave Atlanta	8:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	5:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:07 A. M.

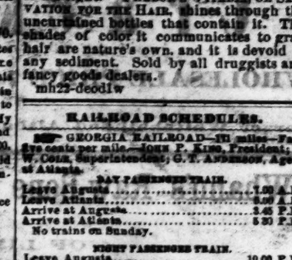
Macon & Western Railroad—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. White, President; R. A. Anderson, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. Brownson, Master Transportation:

Day Passenger Train.

Leave Atlanta	8.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	7.55 A M
Arrive in Atlanta	6.10 P M

Night Passenger Train.

Leave Atlanta	7.15 P M
Arrive at Macon	1.30 A M
Leave Macon	8.30 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	6.45 A M



The advantages we enjoy as the result of a long established and successful business enables us to offer inducements that makes this announcement worthy of

ATTENTION.

Importing our foreign goods direct, controlling many leading styles of American fabrics, employing the best artistic talent in the production of our goods, and "constant progress" our motto, we claim to lead the market in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

of which we keep full lines of all grades, for Men and Boys. In

CUSTOM WORK

our products are unsurpassed for quality, workmanship and elegance. In

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

our stock is constantly large and seasonable. We are the sole manufacturers of the

which we supply both ready-made and to order.

Prices uniformly low.

Gentlemen visiting New-York are requested to call and have their measures recorded upon our books.

System of Self-Measurement, and other information promptly furnished when desired.

Address P. O. Box 4586, N. Y.

DEVLIN & CO.

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C. J. Fell & Bro.

No. 20, Front St., Philadelphia, & No. Calvert St., Baltimore, & Cor. Michigan Av. & S. Water St., Chicago.

Manufacturers of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, &c.

Dealers in Leaf Tobacco.

Orders from the clerical profession for our Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco will be filled at 20 per cent. discount from our regular prices.

Koskoo.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, as the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo as the proprietors are of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such endorsement have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day.

[From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

Koskoo.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, as the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

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Local and Business Notices.

Furniture.

Great bargains are now being given at Archer's Furniture Store, 82 Whitehall Street. mh20-d1w

Atlanta, Ga., March 22, 1870.

Col. Wm. J. Magill, Supt. Agencies Cotton States Life Insurance Company—Dear Sir: It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the receipt this day of $5,000, the amount of a Policy for $5,000 in your company, and to commend the company to the public, for promptness and fair dealing. My brother had been insured but a short time, and had paid only $125 in cash for this Policy of $5,000. I feel it but just to say that our people should patronize this substantial and liberal home company.

I myself, have just received from the home office a policy for $5,000 on my own life.

Very truly yours, W. W. Merrell.

Jos. Thompson, Jr., Local Agent,
mar24-d1f 44 Whitehall Street.

"Barrett's" Warranted Hair Restorative.

Everybody should have one of Hanleiter's Memoranda cases, with name gilded on it—$1.00. nov14-dtf

Plantation Bitters as an Appetizer. Want of appetite is a sure sign that the stomach is out of order. All persons in perfect health relish their food, and it may be regarded as a rule to which there are no exceptions, that individuals who are never hungry can not be entirely well. To eat without enjoyment is a penance, and sustenance taken into the stomach against the inclination does not nourish the system as it ought to do. The best-known remedy for a distaste or disinclination for food is Plantation Bitters. A wine-glassful taken half an hour before breakfast, dinner, or supper, quickens the flow of the gastric juice, and thereby provokes hunger—for the palate sympathizes with the stomach. Nor can the appetite thus created be called a false appetite, for it is the legitimate consequence of a new energy imparted to the digestive organs by this wholesome medicated stimulant.

"Sea Moss Farina will prove a great blessing to the poor. It is so cheap that it is within the reach of all. It is by far the most nutritious and delightful preparation that has ever come to our notice." [*Observer.* mh22-deodlw&wlt

Magazines, Music, Law Books, etc., bound, and old books re-bound quick and cheap, by Hanleiter. nov14-dtf

Bingham's Amendment has Passed. If you don't believe it, call around at J. M. Holbrook's, Whitehall street, and see the finest lot of Hats ever brought South. mh24-d4t

The United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is the most centrally located hotel in that city. mh20-d1w

The first class use "Barrett's."

Good News for Georgia.—Just received by telegraph, a fine assortment of all the latest style Hats. J. M. Holbrook,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
mh24-d4t

Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville, Ala., may be consulted at the United States Hotel, in Atlanta, until Sunday, the 27th inst. Piles, Fistula, Strictures, etc., cured. mh25-dtf

Old men use "Barrett's."

Dry Goods.—Purchasers would do well to call and examine my new stock of Linens, Napkins, Towels, etc.; also, Nainsook, Swiss, Jaconet, and Tarletan Muslins, in every variety of stripe, check, and color, which will be offered at prices surprisingly low, they having been purchased at the moment when goods were at the lowest in New York. John Keely,
Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
mh16-d1m

"Barrett's" produces but one shade.

Hats! Hats!—By the dozen, at New York Jobbers' prices. Call, examine and buy. J. M. Holbrook,
Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
mh24-d4t

"Barrett's" is not a *dye.*
mh24-d1w

Wanted.—A good Book-Binder. Apply at once for steady situation and good wages to W. R. Hanleiter.
dec14-tf

Joy to the World! Woman is Free! Among the many modern discoveries looking to the happiness and amelioration of the human race, none is entitled to higher consideration than the renowned remedy, Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, Woman's Best Friend. By it woman is emancipated from the numberless ills peculiar to her sex. Before its magic power all irregularities of the womb vanish. It cures whites. It cures suppression of the menses. It removes uterine obstructions. It cures constipation and strengthens the system. It braces the nerves and purifies the blood. It never fails, as thousands of women will testify. This valuable medicine is prepared and sold by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga. Price $1.50 per bottle. All respectable drug men keep it. feb20-tf

A Wrong Impression Corrected.—Many persons believe that there is no value in anything that does not come from "the North." How humiliating! However, this impression is being gradually corrected. It is now admitted that no remedial Agent has ever been discovered, North or South, that possesses, in so eminent a degree, the power of eradicating from the system all foul distemper, as DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. The secret is, it assists nature to do this through its own channels. It is composed of vegetable substances alone, every one of which grows on Southern soil. It is the BLOOD PURIFIER OF THE AGE. mch26-d1w

Railroads.

Winter Arrangement!

Western & Atlantic Railroad.

The Old Reliable Passenger Route to All

Northern, Eastern and Western Cities,

Carrying Great Southern Express.

The Only Route from Atlanta Running a

Double Daily Through Train,

Preventing a possibility of twenty-four (24) hours delay, incident to those having but one Daily Train.

The United States Mail

Between Atlanta and New York

Is Carried Exclusively by this Line.

On and after March 21st, 1870.

Through Passenger Trains will Leave Atlanta

8:15 A. M.--7:00 P. M.

Making close connection at Kingston for

Rome, Selma, Meridian and New Orleans.

At Chattanooga, with the East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad for all points

North and East via Lynchburg.

The Memphis and Charleston, for

Canton, Memphis and New Orleans,

And Points West.

The Nashville and Chattanooga, for

Nashville and all Points North, East and West.

Passengers have choice of

Twenty-six Different Routes

From

Atlanta to New York.

Pullman's Traveling Palaces

On all Night Trains.

The Best Eating Houses in the Country.

No Midnight Changes.

Finely Finished Cars well Heated and Ventilated.

Quick Time and Sure Connections.

Tickets for sale at all Ticket Offices for all Points Reached by this Line.

Fare Same as by Other Routes,

Baggage Checked Through

We do not advertise our Conductors. Their deportment and attention do that.

B. W. Wrenn, Gen. Ticket Agent.
A. L. Harris, Master Transportation.
Foster Blodgett, Superintendent,
nov28-d3m

The

Great Southern

Passenger and Mail

Route!

Via

Atlanta and Augusta!

To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Connections by this Line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

No Change of Cars

Between

West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection

Via Georgia Railroad.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

To

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

By

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

As any other route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On

All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta

By this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Other Lines, including the Magnificent, with Fine Accommodations, Excellent Table, Polite Officers and the Safest, Speed and Comfort.

Unrivalled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at

Montgomery, West Point, Charleston,

To

New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore.

J. A. Robinson,
General Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Koskoo!

The Great Reputation

Which Koskoo has attained in the shortest possible time,

As a Great and Good Medicine

And the Large Numbers of Testimonials

which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have found it to be, in fact, in CONCLUSIVE PROOF OF ITS REMARKABLE VALUE,

As a Blood Purifier,

It has no Equal.

Being Positively

The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

Diseases of the Blood.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in roughness of the skin, then in ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, clear skin and vital strength will return to you.

Koskoo,

As a

Liver Invigorator!

Stands Unrivalled.

Being the only KNOWN Medicine

that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEBILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of egotous purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

Symptoms of Liver Complaint and of Some of Those Diseases Produced by It.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough, unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

Koskoo!

Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the importance of their healthy action.

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored, or resembling milk, or mixed in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Many of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the Bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the Blood, we see how necessary it is to Keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

Koskoo!

Meets with Great Success in the Cure of

Diseases of the Nervous System,

Almost nine-tenths of our people suffer from nervous exhaustion, and are, therefore, liable to its consequent train of moral depression, confused ideas, softening of the brain, insanity, and complete breaking down of the general health. Thousands are suffering to-day with broken-down nervous systems, and, unfortunately, tobacco, alcohol, late hours, over-work (mental and physical), are causing diseases of the nervous system to increase at a fearful rate.

The symptoms to which diseases of the nervous system give rise, may be stated as follows:

A dull, heavy feeling in the head, sometimes more or less severe pain or headache; Periodical Headache, Dizziness, Noises or Ringing in the Head; Confusion of Ideas; Temporary Loss of Memory; Depression of Spirits; Starting during Sleep; Bad Dreams; Inability to Answer the Questions; Dryness of Heating; Twitching of the Face and Arms, etc., which, if not promptly treated, lead to Paralysis, Delirium, Insanity, Impotency, Apoplexy, etc., etc.

Koskoo

Is NOT a secret patent remedy, FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, Eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

Prepared Only by

J. J. Lawrence, M. D.,

Organic Chemist,

Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,

Norfolk, Va.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Koskoo!

Koskoo!

Koskoo!

Wando

Mining and Manufacturing Company,

John R. Dukes, President.

Directors:

J. D. Aiken, Rev. James P. Boyce,
Geo. E. Gibbon, L. D. Mowry, F. J. Pelzer.

Thomas D. Dotterer, Superintendent.

Factory East End Hasel Street—Mines on Ashley River.

Wando Fertilizer,

Recommended by Agricultural Chemists, as a Special Manure for

Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Other Grains,

Ground Ashley River Bone Phosphate,

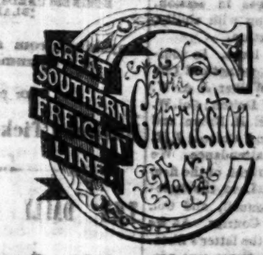
Phosphate Rock,

For Sale by William C. Dukes & Co., General Agents,

No. 1 South Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

feb5-d3m W. H. Fisher, Agent,
At McDaniel, Strong & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

For New York,



The Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line,

VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as by any Competing Route.

THE SHORTEST SEA LINE NORTH AND EAST.

MARINE INSURANCE, HALF PER CENT.

The Old Established Tri-Weekly Route.

The Superior Ocean Side-Wheel Steamships

ON TUESDAYS.

CHARLESTON, 1,200 Tons, - - - - James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, 1,200 Tons, - - - - T. J. Lockwood, "
James Adger & Co., Agents,
Adger's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

ON THURSDAYS.

TENNESSEE, 1,650 Tons, - - - - O. Chichester, Commander.
SOUTH CAROLINA, 1,650 Tons, - - - - Sim Adkins, "
Wagner, Huger & Co., or
Wm. A. Courtenay, Union Wharves, Charleston, S. C.

ON SATURDAYS.

MANHATTAN, 1,200 Tons, - - - - M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, 1,500 Tons, - - - - R. W. Lockwood, "
Jas. Adger & Co., Agents, Adger's Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

These Steamships are First Class in every respect, and all under the command of men of many years' experience on the Atlantic Coast, and in speed, comfort and elegance of accommodations, are unrivalled by any steamers from this route. Their tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the New York and Charleston Markets.

Through Passage Tickets and Bills of Lading

May be obtained at all of the Railroad Ticket and Freight Offices in connection with this favorite route, in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

Price of Passage.

Atlanta via Charleston to New York, $27 50,

Including Meals and Stateroom on board of Steamers, and transfer in Charleston.

Merchants ordering their Spring Goods, will find an important saving of time by directing them shipped via Charleston, S. C.

Passengers are requested to be at the office without extra charge, by addressing the Agents of either Steamship Line, at Charleston.

B. D. Hasell, General Agent
Of the Great Southern Freight Line, 40 and 42 Broadway, N. Y.

Henry R. Morgan & Co., Agents
Of Steamship Lines, 26 Broadway N. Y.
mar5—d3m

Landsberg's Lumber Yard,

Opposite Georgia Railroad Depot, Atlanta, Ga.

Sawed Shingles

Laths,

Sash, Doors & Blinds.

Notice to Widows and Orphans.

Dose of

Dr. Shallen

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

COTTON VS. CORN.

The planters of this section would do well to take the following advice, given by the "Carrier Boy" of the Waxahachie (Texas) Enquirer, in his New Year's address to the patrons of that paper. The whole story of Cotton vs. Corn is told in the following extract:

Although our noble farmers
Have worked with might and main,
They've failed in many instances
Their honest ends to gain.

For the rains are very partial,
And the crops, of course, were short,
And those who raised no corn at home
Of Northern merchants bought.

The liens took all their cotton,
And they ever will be poor,
Who, instead of raising corn at home,
Have their cribs in Baltimore.

SHERIDAN'S LAST RIDE.

Hurrah for valiant Sheridan,
The mighty man of war!
He smote the Indian (while he slept), (by his hearth)
He smote papoose and squaw.
Nor old nor young, nor weak nor strong,
Escape his anger may,
When, John-like, to people tell,
He rideth to the fray.
Whene'er he lifts his daring arm
He "strikes to hurt," be sure,
And dauntless he does to death
The "helpless" and the poor.
Spur swift along the track of blood;
Along them shalt not ride;
Red handed sin der, swift as thou
Dost gallop by thy side,
And close behind a troop of ghosts
Follow with a whoop and yell.
Ride on, ride on, bold Sheridan;
They'll follow thee to hell!

City and Suburban Affairs.

Up the State Road—Leaving the local column under the management of our esteemed friend, J. Troup Lumpkin, Esq., who wields a facile and pungent pen, on Tuesday, we paid a visit to the beautiful and growing city of Cartersville. We found many evidences of improvement, in the shape of new and handsome dwellings in process of erection.

Col. Lewis Tumlin, by securing a lot of land belonging to W. Solomon, Esq., has insured the opening of Erwin street to his palatial residence.

The new court house is the handsomest and best arranged court house in the State, and cost $20,000. It reflects credit upon the taste and public spirit of the people of Cartersville.

Cass Superior Court was in session. Judge Parrott was presiding with ability, and giving general satisfaction.

The attendance was not large. In addition to the fine local bar, we noticed Col. Jesse A. Glenn, D. A. Walker, J. A. W. Johnson, C. E. Broyles, of Dalton; Col. W. H. Dabney, J. T. Glenn, E. H. Bacon, and Sidney Dell, of Atlanta, and Colonel J. R. Brown, of Cherokee, in attendance. We also met up with J. A. Wright, of the firm of Glenn & Wright, S. B. Love, the indefatigueable Clerk of Council, and Col. M. Dwinell, of the Rome Courier. As we promised not to speak of the latter's flirtation there we won't. The Court was proceeding to work with rapidity and ease. A Mr. Crawford was tried on the charge of assault with intent to murder a Mr. Bud Griffin, and found guilty.

The Commercial House, kept by Messrs. Lyon & Lee, was thronged all the time. The house is deservedly popular, on account of the excellent accommodations and superb fare to be had at it. Mr. Lyon is not as savage as his name would indicate. It is there our young friend, "gentle Annie," reigns like a Queen, shedding the music of her smiles around the charmed circle of her friends.

Cartersville has a population of between 3,000 and 3,500 souls. She is rapidly growing, and is destined to become a large and important city in upper Georgia. Her unrivalled facilities for manufactures; her genial clime, and rich soil, render her an attractive and inviting spot.

We paid a visit to the sanctum of our versatile friend, Sam Smith, of the Cartersvills Express. Upon the table with his exchanges were two large brass horns, which he uses upon delinquent subscribers to make them "fork over." He was dividing his time between setting an "ad.," counting eggs, and getting ready to marry a couple. The Express, under his control, is running a safe and sure schedule.

A long-haired and bearded gentleman, "unheralded," began singing at the depot in loud tones, "Rock of ages cleft for me," Wednesday evening. He then took as a text, "Look unto me all ye ends of the earth and be ye saved, for I am God and beside me there is none else," and preached an eloquent sermon, unobjectionable in manner, matter or delivery. At the close, he distributed a number of tracts, issued by a society in Boston, among the crowd. At night he preached again. His singular conduct created a suspicion that he was probably insane, as he stated that he was not a minister or member of the church, but simply a Christian.

Cartersville has an auction, and a live, witty and go-ahead auctioneer. Between him and the jolly, good humored Tom Tumlin, there is constant sparring, the odds generally being on Tom's side. Wednesday, however, the auctioneer put up a box of soap. Tom bid ten cents. "For the box?" enquired the auctioneer. "Yes," answered Tom. With a merry twinkle of the eye, the auctioneer took out the soap and handed the box to Tom, who paid the ten cents amid the guffaw of the crowd. None enjoyed the joke better than Tom, but he is certain to repay it with compound interest.

B. Schofield's iron foundry is one of the standard institutions of Cartersville.

Farmers were busy in preparing their land. Wheat looked promising, and everything betokened the near approach of spring.

The Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad is being pushed forward vigorously by the the contractors, Messrs. Laman, Conant & Co. Between 500 and 600 hands are employed in grading the road, along the line from Cartersville to the 18 mile post. Rails have been laid to Howard's Gin House, about a mile out. Some five car loads of rails were expected yesterday.

The timbers for the bridge over Etowah river are being prepared at Cartersville, and it is anticipated that the bridge will be put across the river by the 25th of April, at farthest. The bridge will be a single span. The rock for the abutments and pillars is obtained at Chickamauga.

We had the pleasure of a ride over the road, on the engine Henry Clewes, belonging to the Brunswick and Albany Road. The Clewes is a magnificent engine, and under the skillful guidance of Col. G. W. Lee, bounded over the track with ease and rapidity. The track is smooth and substantial. We learn that this road will soon have an engine out, of its own, named the "W. W. Laman," in compliment to that enterprising and energetic contractor. The Lee switch, patented by Col. G. W. Lee, is used on this road, and works admirably. It is safe, economical, and not liable to get out of order.

The road is expected soon to be completed to Eubaries, when the fine and substantial lumber mills of F. Corra, Esq., will have an outlet to this city, and help meet our requirements for this article.

Chicago.—The Chicago Post claims that this year's census will show Chicago to be the third city in the Union, adding: "Another decade and we shall be second; still another and we shall be first. The prosperity and happiness of this great republic with a hundred million population, and Chicago the greatest of all great cities, it is almost beyond the capacity of the finite mind to comprehend."

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"EXCELSIOR!"

OUR MOTTO.

Ahead of all Competition!

Broad Street, Near Atlanta Engine House, and Opposite Post Office.

—WITH—

New and Elegant Presses!

And a large and extensive

VARIETY OF JOB TYPE

We are prepared to do all kinds of

Book and Job Work!

In the best style and at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL!

Plain and Fancy Printing, in colors, such as

BONDS, BANK CHECKS, BILL HEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, BLANKS.
CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS,

Anything from a Wedding Card to a Mammoth Poster!

Or from a

Railroad Ticket to a Ledger!

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION!

A Live Democratic Sheet!

Best Advertising Medium!

Through which men can bring their names and business before the public.

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ITS MOTTO:

"Unwavering fidelity to principle better than violent denunciation;"

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The development of the vast natural resources of Georgia, and the advancement of the material prosperity of the whole State, from Dade to Chatham.

With Able and Experienced Editors,

"To the manor born," a

HOST OF CONTRIBUTORS!

AND CORRESPONDENTS,

The Proprietors feel no hesitancy in assuring the public that the reputation of THE CONSTITUTION as a

LIVE NEWSPAPER!

And an independent and out-spoken journal will be maintained. Its columns will contain

Pungent Editorials!

On the topics of the day,

Local, Commercial, and General News, Agricultural, Mercantile and Political Intelligence from all Quarters.

No pains will be spared to make it a valuable and necessary companion to the Merchant, the Mechanic, the Artizan, the Professional Man, the Agriculturist and the Laborer, and suitable alike for the

Boudoir or the Counting Room, the Fireside or the Workshop!

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A large and well filled sheet, will contain the cream of the Daily, and those not having daily mail facilities, will find the Weekly a

PERFECT LUXURY!

TERMS OF THE DAILY

Are $10 00 per annum, $5 00 for six months, or $1 00 per month,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE TERMS OF THE WEEKLY

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To all subscribers to the Daily and Weekly for twelve months, after this date, we will furnish the

RURAL SOUTHERNER,

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Connected with the Constitution is one of the best

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In the State.

Send in your orders for

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Send in your orders for

Book and Job Work!

Send in your subscription and subscription [illegible] for the Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION.

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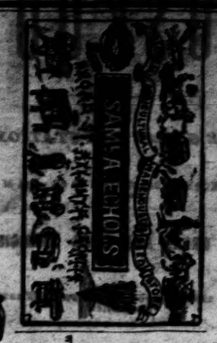

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FOR THE TRADE.

50 dozen Grain's Grain Cradles.
50 Fan Mills—Grant, Excelsior and Universal Patents.
5 Single Threshers, Threshers with Separators and Threshers and Cleaners combined.
Nos. 3, 4 and 5-Horse Lever and Railway Powers.
My customers will oblige by handing in their orders early. My entire stock of the above named will arrive by the middle of April.

A full stock of GARDEN, GRASS and FIELD SEED.

Also, Garden Implements: Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Spading Forks, Manure Forks, Garden and Canal Barrows.

50 TONS OF FERTILIZERS.

Andrews Coe's Super-Phosphate.....$75 00 per ton
Baugh's Raw-Bone.....70 00 per ton
Moro Phillip's Super-Phosphate.....60 00 per ton
Wilcox & Gibbs' Manipulated Guano.....60 00 per ton
Wilcox & Gibbs' Phoenix Guano.....50 00 per ton
Pure Ground Bone.....40 00 per ton

Forage Cutters, Chain Cable and Pumps.
Apple Parers, Grain Riddles and Sieves.
Flour—Cash and time.
Walter A. Wood's Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Special Guarantees furnished when desired.

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50 TONS OF FERTILIZERS.

Andrews Coe's Super-Phosphate.....$75 00 per ton
Baugh's Raw-Bone.....70 00 per ton
Moro Phillip's Super-Phosphate.....60 00 per ton
Wilcox & Gibbs' Manipulated Guano.....60 00 per ton
Wilcox & Gibbs' Phoenix Guano.....50 00 per ton
Pure Ground Bone.....40 00 per ton

Forage Cutters, Chain Cable and Pumps.
Apple Parers, Grain Riddles and Sieves.
Flour—Cash and time.
Walter A. Wood's Mowing and Reaping Machines.
Special Guarantees furnished when desired.

OCB
TRADE MARK

Old Carolina Bitters.

A DELIGHTFUL TONIC

We take great pleasure in offering the

Old Carolina Bitters

to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopoia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.

THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS

Will be found invaluable for

Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.

We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.

For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals, Charleston, S. C.
jan28-dly

HENRY BANKS. HENRY BANKS, JR.

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DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER,

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS,

LASTS, PEGS, CALF-SKINS, ETC.,

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PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

jan8 dóm

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Chattanooga, Tenn.

S. B. LOWE,

GENERAL PARTNER,

ARE now prepared to offer to Merchants, at reduced rates, a full assortment of

COMMON BAR IRON,
TIRE,
ROUNDS,
SQUARES,
HORSE SHOE,
BAND,
HOOP,
PLOW PLATE, etc.

—ALSO—

To RAILROAD COMPANIES, a superior quality of IRON, manufactured from Tennessee Charcoal Pig and Bloom,

HAMMERED CAR AXLES,
DRIVING AXLES,
BRIDGE BOLTS,
Freight and Passenger Car Irons, complete,
PISTON RODS,
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—ALSO—

All sizes FLAT, ROUNDS and SQUARES.

Address S. B. LOWE
aprilll-dly Chattanooga, Tenn.

TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Cures diseases of the Liver and Stomach

Tutt's Expectorant,

A pleasant cure for Coughs, Colds, etc.

Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight

The great Alterative and Blood Purifier.

Tutt's Improved Hair Dye,

Warranted the best dye in use.

These valuable preparations are for sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. june30-dly

MARBLEIZED
SLATE MANTELS,
RICH AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.

More durable and at half the price of Marble.

Carefully packed and shipped to any part of the country. Send for circular.

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WM. WOOD & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND UPHOLSTERS, keep on hand all qualities of Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases; also, all kinds of Wood Coffins. Will attend to Funerals at any hour, with a beautiful first class Hearse furnished on the shortest notice. will be furnished. All kinds of Upholstery work done. Furniture repaired, varnished, etc. Office—Broad street, near the Post-office. All orders will be promptly attended to.

MARVIN'S PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

Fire and Burglar

SAFES.

Will not corrode the iron, should the contents, or less than five years' position by ash. These are the only Safes filled with

ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!

Pamphlets sent on application.

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261 Broadway, N. Y.
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M. E. JONES & CO.,

Practical Slaters,

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POST-OFFICE BOX 95.

[illegible] with in any part of the South with utmost dispatch. All work done at the lowest rates.

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. Orders addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

All work warranted.

Also, Agents for Georgia State. sept11-dly

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F. M. JACK,

MANUFACTURER OF

CANDIES,

WHOLESALE PRICE 20 CENTS per POUND.

Crackers,

WHOLESALE PRICE 7 CENTS per POUND.

Corner Whitehall and Alabama Streets, Atlanta, Ga.
jan30-d6m

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate

OF LIME,

THE GREAT FERTILIZER FOR

ALL CROPS!

AFTER years of trial by our most scientific Farmers, it has given universal satisfaction, yielding, in some instances $20 per cent. profit. Price delivered on the cars at Charleston, $65 cash, or $75 payable November 1, 1870. For sale by the Agent,

A. LEYDEN,

General Commission Merchant,

No. 18, Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Pure Fine Ground Raw-Bone $70 per ton. Lime from the Kiln at market rate.

jan23 dly

BERGER & BUTTS'

EXCELSIOR SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF

LIME.

WE now offer this Standard Fertilizer to the Planters of Georgia, and as a guarantee of its great value, we need only say, that we hold certificates of Dr. R. J. Massey, Inspector of Fulton County, and Professor A. Means, at Savannah, with analysis of G. H. Williams, Analitical Chemist, Savannah, Ga. Apart from these, we hold many certificates from planters of Georgia, endorsing this article as giving the very best results.

Cash Price $70 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Time Price $75 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

GLENN & WRIGHT.

Baugh's Dissolved Bone.

WE are in large supply of this popular article, and offer it, as in the past, on most favorable terms. To our people, this is no New Fertilizer, and therefore, needs no eulogy or Certificates.

Price $70 Per Ton, Cash.

feb2-dtf GLENN & WRIGHT.

JOHN STEPHENS, late with Glenn, Wright & Carr. JOHN H. FLYNN, Atlanta. LOUIS OHOLSTIN Atlanta.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT

Forsyth Street—Near the Capitol—Atlanta, Ga.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

100 barrels Pink Eye Potatoes,
100 barrels Russett Potatoes,
50 barrels Early Goodrich Potatoes,
5,000 bushels White Corn,
4,000 bushels Oats, arriving,
250 barrels Choice Flour (in wood),
600 barrels Flour in sacks,
100,000 pounds Bacon,
50 barrels Old Rye Whisky,
50 barrels Pure Corn Whisky,
10 barrels Virginia Apple Brandy,
25 bags Rio Coffee,
25 bales Cotton Yarns,
100,000 bales Timothy Hay (arriving),
150 barrels Hydraulic Cement,
50 tons Virginia Land Plaster.

Agents for the Sale of Howard Lime,

Our Consignments Come Direct from Producers and Manufacturers,

And will be sold low, as our instructions are to sell promptly. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a trial.

We are also prepared to receive and sell COTTON ON CONSIGNMENT, and MAKE ADVANCES on the same.

mar15-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

QUARTER OAK

LANGFORD & McRATH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PUMPS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON,

Copper, Tinned Sheet, Lead Pipe, Water, Steam and Hydraulic Rams, Gas Fitting and Plumbing done to order.

KEY STONE BLOCK,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Agents for the celebrated "Charter Oak Stove."

"Direct Trade with Europe."

J. H. ASHBRIDGE, of New Orleans.
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J. H. ASHBRIDGE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

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PURCHASING AGENTS

LIVERPOOL.

ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO., New Orleans.

Consignments solicited. Particular attention given to the sale of Cotton in Liverpool and Havre, and the purchase of Merchandise and Produce of every description. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

For Sale.

HAVING sold my interest in Bonds, Notes and Stocks, Furniture and Carriage, with Horses, &c., on an extremely low price,

Apply to F. F. WILSON.

THE OAKLEY MILLS FERTILIZING CO.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Are largely engaged in the manufacture of

Pure Flour of Rawbone,

—AND—

PURE DISSOLVED BONE.

They are also preparing Dickson's Mixture from the Formula furnished them by Mr. Dickson himself, which they warrant and they invite the most scrutinizing analysis. Dickson's Mixture is no secret, but, as everybody knows, has been repeatedly published. Our principal business is the manufacture of

BONE FLOUR AND DISSOLVED BONE,

which we do better than anybody, but we put up Dickson's preparation for the convenience of parties wishing to buy of us, and if it is not as good or better than the best, we charge nothing for it. We will also prepare it in accordance with any formula Planters may desire.

OFFICE, AT GLENN & WRIGHT'S WAREHOUSE.

J. F. NUTTING,
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No. 76 SPRING STOCK. No. 76

M. C. & J. F. KISER,

WHITEHALL STREET,

Offer to the Trade the Celebrated Velocipede Brand

DOUBLE WARP BLACK ALPACAS,

THIRTY-TWO INCHES WIDE—SURPASSING ALL OTHERS.

We also offer to the trade a large Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, and Ready-Made Clothing. Having bought early in the season, at rates much lower than the present, we will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS.

To meet the increased demand, we have, in addition to our Sale Room on the first floor, fitted up a second floor above, exclusively for the Wholesale Trade. This room is large and commodious, well lighted and ventilated. Buyers are respectfully requested to inspect Our Stock, and we guarantee full satisfaction. Wholesale Department Upstairs.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
sep26-dtf Whitehall Street.

THE WILLINGHAM FERTILIZER FOR COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

THIS STANDARD MANURE, named after a well known practical Planter of Georgia and South Carolina, combines in a concentrated form all the fertilizing elements necessary to the production of COTTON, CORN and WHEAT, and by its use is certain to increase not only but to improve the quality of the products. It is made with a special view to the needs of the soils of the South, and can be relied upon as to excellence of material, containing eight necessary substances, the great rock of which have heretofore precluded their being in a form in which can be depended on as uniform, always reliable, and productive of good crops.

ALBANY, GA., September 15, 1870.

Having a full knowledge of the composition and process of manufacture of the "Willingham Cotton, Corn, Wheat and Rice Fertilizer," I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most reliable fertilizer, one of the best in use, and most particularly adapted to the soil of Georgia and South Carolina. THOMAS H. WILLINGHAM.

Price per ton, 2000 lbs. Price per ton, 2000 lbs. 1st, on approved city acceptance

B. L. WILLINGHAM

General Supervising Agents for South Carolina, Georgia & Alabama

PHILLIPS & MYERS,

Manufacturers and General Agents, Savannah, Georgia

W. M. & R. J. LOWRY, AGENTS,

nov20—d6m Atlanta, Georgia.

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Cigar Manufactory, is now prepared to offer to Customers,

AND TO DEALERS IN GENERAL—WHOLESALE

The Following Schedule of Brands:

FUROS Regalia Finas,
" Londres de Regalia,
" Conchas Finas,
" Operas,
Conseuli Regalia Finas, La Crema Regalia Finas,
Gate City Londres de Regalia, Bouquet Londres de Regalia,
City Puff Conchas Finas, Bouquet Conchas Finas,
Empire State Londres, La Maravilla Londres.

With increasing modesty, we place before the public the finest Cigars made this side of the FUMES DE AMANO, known as our CONQUEST BRAND, which comprises the following Vitolas:

IMPERIALS, IN BOXES OF 50.

CONCHITAS, IN BOXES OF 100.

TRABUCOS, IN BOXES OF 250.

AND THE FOLLOWING LIST OF STAPLE BRANDS:

Legal Tender Imperiales, La Dulzura Trabucos,
El Trovador Imperiales, El Trovador Londres,
Vidgers of the South, Fine Regalia, Londres and Grandes,
El Amado, Fine Regalia, Londres and Grandes.

PARTAGAS.

Upmann, Miller, Intrepidos, Miller, La Quinta Romeita, Londres in boxes of 100 and 50; Real Marineros, La Flata, La Oposicion; the Eagle Brand; Yara, the only Principe Cigar in the market; Flor de Cuba; La Africana; La Carolina, the cheapest Cigar in the Market; La Reformata, Flor de Cuba Cigars. The standing Brand, La Preferida, known as our M B mark, consisting of Londres, etc.

MEADOR & BROTHERS,

Tobacco Commission Merchants, Whitehall St., Atlanta.
jan23-d3m

DR. JOEL BRANHAM | DR. W. G. DRAKE.

DRS. BRANHAM & DRAKE,

RESPECTFULLY offer their professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity in the various branches of their profession. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Dr. Branham has given study to the practice of Dr. Drake for more than ten years during which time he has devoted his entire attention to the study and treating of these diseases peculiar to females. Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb successfully treated without the use of Steel Pessaries. By the great majority of the profession, Dr. Drake is considered the leading authority in the treatment of Female Diseases, and has been for years. Dr. Drake has been for years Surgeon to the Ga. R. R. Hospital, Augusta, Ga., during which time particular attention will be given to Venereal Diseases and Stricture, as a Chronic nature. Consulting Rooms at the residence of Dr. Branham, on Whitehall street, Dr. Drake's new, the corner of W. Baker and Peachtree. mar5—[illegible]-dly

PHILLIPS & BRO.,

Mitchell Street,

HAVE ON HAND:

Extra Family Flour.

FRESH MEAL,

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICE. And for Sale by

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

THE FIRST PREMIUM OF A SILVER MEDAL

was awarded to BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE By the N. Y. State Agricultural Society, at Their Late Annual Fair, at Rochester, 1870.

BARRETT'S Vegetable Hair Restorative

Restores Gray Hair to its Original Color, Prevents Baldness, Cures Dandruff, Humors, Diseases of the Scalp, Itching, Heat, Pain, Scurf, Dryness, Falling of the Hair, and all Diseases of the Hair and Scalp.

This Preparation restores all the natural conditions of the hair, and is not a dye. It will not stain the skin, but leaves the hair soft and pliable, and as beautiful as in youth. It prevents the hair from falling off, and will cause a new growth where the roots are not entirely destroyed. It keeps the hair in any desired position, and will hold ladies' and gentlemen's hair in curl for any length of time. It contains no oil or anything to grease the hair or dye the skin.

Sold by all druggists.

SMITH & SMITH, Proprietors,
Lowell, Mass.

REDWINE & [illegible]